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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

Exciting Debate in the House!

LEGISLATIVE SKIRMISHING!

Several Bills Passed!

OTHERS INTRODUCED.

Democratic Abuse of Power.

BIDS FOR THE RECORD.

Contract Awarded.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, January 17, 1871.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. FARMAN—For the better management of the insane, which divides the State into districts and makes Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Danville and Philadelphia hospitals asylums for the permanently incurable.

Authorizing the Greensburg Masonic fund to borrow money.

Erecting Westmoreland into a separate Judicial district.

LAND FOR SOLDIERS.

Mr. ALLEN called up a resolution recommending Congress to pass a bill giving 160 acres of land to soldiers of the late war. Passed.

THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Mr. GRAHAM called up a bill authorizing the Third ward, Allegheny, to borrow money. Passed.

FEMALE SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Mr. TURNER called up a bill for female School Directors. Passed on its second reading.

THE CUMULATIVE VOTING SYSTEM.

Mr. BUCKALEW called up his bill authorizing the cumulative system of voting in the election of School Directors throughout the Commonwealth. Passed on its second reading.

HOUSE.

A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

A resolution was received from the Senate for a joint convention at 3 o'clock, to draw a committee to try the contested election of Judge Lynn, Republican, Philadelphia, which came up for concurrence, and Mr. Smith, Republican, moved a reference of the petition in the case.

Mr. JOSEPHS, Dem., pronounced this revolutionary.

Mr. MARSHALL, Rep., contended that under the Constitution of 1838, Legislature had no power to try a judicial contested election case, but only impeachments, and the election of Governor. The thirteenth section of the act of 1851, vesting the power of investigating the judicial contests in the Legislature, was therefore unconstitutional.

A protracted and exciting debated then followed.

Mr. STRANG, Rep., said the action of the Senate in the Dechert case was so plainly in violation of law that the Republican party in the House could not afford to follow that example, and unless he could be convinced that the act of 1851 was unconstitutional he should comply with the strict letter of the law and draw this committee on to withhold it and to inquire of the Attorney General.

Mr. SMITH urged that what was law in the Senate in the Dechert case was law in the House in this case.

The motion for a special committee was lost, and the House concurred in the Senate resolution.

A joint convention to draw a committee in the Lynn judicial election case met at three o'clock, Mr. Wallace presiding. The convention was about to draw the committee, when Silas W. Pettit, Esq., counsel for Judge Lynn, presented a protest against the jurisdiction of the Legislature in the case. The plea was overruled by Mr. Wallace.

Louis W. Hall and Nathan J. Sharpless appeared for Price, the contestant.

The following committee was selected—Senators Allen, Anderson, Delamater, Osterhout; and Representatives Fulton, Reyburn, Mann, Pfleger, McJunkin, Hooper, Walker, Reinoehl and Strangall, Republicans.

BIDS FOR THE LEGISLATIVE RECORD.

The joint committee on the proposed *Legislative Record*, met to-night and opened the bids, which were as follows: Brown & Co., Harrisburg, $12 00 per page: Brown & Co., *Daily Patriot*, Harrisburg, $14 25 per page; George Bergner, *Daily Telegraph*, Harrisburg, $14 32 per page; J. M. Clancy, Philadelphia, $14 50 per page; J. W. Carson, *Philadelphia Post*, $14 00 per page. The contract was therefore awarded to Sieg & Co., subject to the decision of the Legislature.

ST. LOUIS.

State Legislative Proceedings — General Frank Blair Again Defines His Policy in a Speech.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—On Friday last a resolution was introduced in the lower House of the Legislature, by Major Pope, of St. Louis, endorsing the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments in the Federal Constitution and the reconstruction policy of the General Government, and favoring the payment of the State and national indebtedness according to the several contracts upon which the indebtedness is based. The resolution was debated during the morning hour on Friday and Saturday, and continued yesterday. It had been stated that the resolution was introduced to force General Blair, if possible, to sustain his position taken in his famous letter to Colonel Broadhead in 1868, and upon which he was nominated in the National Democratic Convention, or to recede from it.

Yesterday Gen. Blair, on a motion to refer Maj. Pope's resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations, of which Blair is the Chairman, spoke to the question, stating he was in favor of the Thirteenth amendment and believed that the South generally attended to it, but the reconstruction acts he declared unconstitutional, and referred to the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Cummings against the State of Missouri; also, in the case of Milligan and Bowles, who were tried by a Military Commission, in Indiana, during the war. Referring to his letter to Colonel Broadhead, he used the following language: "Sir, My letter which has been referred to, contends that the military should be made to undo their usurpations at the South. I say so still, and you have only to withdraw them from the South and their work will be undone. [Applause.] The carrion crew of carpet-baggers who are gorged upon the plunder and drunk with the blood of the vanquished people of the South will disperse themselves in an instant if not sustained by the bayonets of the Federal Government. There is no item in that letter that I take back. I stand by it. I believe in the construction given to the Constitution of the United States by the Supreme Court, that this reconstruction was unconstitutional. My hope in going to Congress, if I should attain that high position, is that I may aid in withdrawing the troops from those Southern States, which are held there to saddle upon the backs of that people a parcel of carpet-baggers and scallawags, followed by an ignorant mass of negroes. And if the people of the South, who have shown a disposition to abide in good faith by the arbitrament of arms, renew their allegiance to the Government, they will be allowed to resume self-government, among themselves, as we have done in Missouri. Whilst I may from St. Louis carry with me the gentleman and certainly [illegible] believe that we can surely the large body of liberals the co-operation of in relieving ourselves from a [illegible] assisted us in the State of Missouri." The speech concludes with a rather savage assault upon John B. Henderson, a portion of whose career during the early part of the war is not very delicately handled. He forgives all past misdeeds of the gentleman, however, for the position he took in the impeachment trial of Andy Johnson.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

Both Houses of the Legislature voted separately in caucus for United States Senator, this afternoon, with the following result: In the Senate Mr. Blair 18; Mr. Henderson 12; absent 2. In the House, Blair 81, Henderson 53. Total for Blair 99; Henderson 65. To-morrow a vote will be taken in joint session, when it is expected that Blair will receive three more votes, those of absentees.

CINCINNATI.

Fire at Lima, Ohio.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, January 17.—A fire broke out in Lima, Ohio, at ten o'clock last night in a large business house on the public square. At last accounts the fire was spreading fearfully. There being but one small fire engine in the town, the citizens were unable to check the conflagration. The following persons are heavy losers: A. F. Wheeler, drug store; Moore & Co., dry goods; King & Pelham, hardware merchants; Jackson's book store; Krause' photograph gallery, and Gus French's clothing store. The goods were mostly saved in a damaged condition.

NEW YORK.

The Hornet Expedition—Conflicting Reports as to its Capture—Inquiry Into the Affairs of the Methodist Book Concern to be Stopped—Outrages in North Carolina—Departure of the Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 17, 1871.

SAN DOMINGO.

A Washington dispatch to the *Evening Post* of this city, says: In a conversation with a prominent Senator on Saturday, he said if the report of the San Domingo Commissioners were favorable to annexation, he would take steps to negotiate another treaty, to be sent to the Senate for confirmation.

HIS CONVERSATION

Leaves no doubt on the mind of Senator that he has abandoned all intention of trying to accomplish annexation by joint resolution, and would seek to effect this result by another treaty, if the report of the Commission is such as to give reasonable hope that such a treaty would be favorably considered.

THE HORNET EXPEDITION.

The conflicting reports leave us in doubt as to the fate of the Hornet expedition, but the mass of evidence seems to indicate that Ryan and his men met with a disaster after landing, though the vessel escaped to sea without injury. Though confining themselves wholly to assertions made to Cubans here, they are positive of the safety of the expedition. They point out that the Havana account places the landing on the 12th, while they are in receipt of positive information that it took place safely on the 7th. They also say that the Hornet left Aspinwall on the 31st ult., which would enable her to reach the Cuban coast long before the 12th. Among the passengers who arrived yesterday by the City of Merida from Havana was Senora Cespedes, wife of the Cuban President, who was captured while proceeding to this country near Guanjo Inlet and released by the Spaniards on the condition that she would immediately leave the Island. A large number of prominent Cubans went on board to welcome her. She reports that the Cubans are determined to continue the conflict and are sanguine of success.

THE NATHAN MURDERER.

There is scarcely any doubt that the Nathan murderer will soon be arrested. Judge Cordoza, in an interview with a reporter, tells a startling story. Colonel Whitley, Chief of the United States Secret Service, openly declares that the murderer is known to the detectives, and will be brought to justice at an early day. In fact no avenue of escape is open to him except self-destruction. Superintendent Kelso, by an evasive reply given to a reporter, threw strong ground for the belief in the actual existence of such a state of things, and putting all the facts together, and taking into consideration the history of the clues in the case, the complete chain of circumstances point to the fact that the murderer is known, and that his whereabouts has been discovered.

THE HOLLAND TESTIMONIAL.

The Holland testimonial promises to be the greatest affair of the kind ever known. Every theater in New York and Brooklyn gives a matinee on Thursday the 19th, and there is to be an afternoon and evening performance on the 21st at the Academy of Music. A great number of tickets have already been sold. A single New York club having taken 300. Fechter, Booth, Wallack, Jefferson, Miss Kellogg, Miss Glyn, and all the dramatic companies and orchestras of the city have volunteered, and their expenses are given free. The managers of theaters, in other cities, have sent word that they will give matinees on the same day. Several of the actors who have volunteered, also give one hundred dollars each for boxes at the grand final performance at the Academy of Music.

A JUST PETITION.

The New York Pastors' Association last night adopted a resolution earnestly entreating and respectfully requesting all preachers and publishers to present to the people their Christian duty of Temperance in the fourth week of June and the fourth week in December, as to aid in checking the social usages which lead to the desecration of the 4th of July and New Year's day, and petitioning Congress in behalf of the District of Columbia and the territories under its jurisdiction, and the several State Legislatures in behalf of their several States, to enact suitable laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays, election days, Fourth of July, and all other holidays.

CONTINUED OUTRAGES.

Special dispatches show that the outrages in North Carolina still continue. A gang of outlaws, it seems, are in Robeson county, who keep the citizens continually in a state of terror. On Saturday a man named Taylor was shot and killed by this gang, while a company of Federal troops were only two hundred yards distant. The murderers escaped. There seems to be no remedy for this dreadful state of affairs, except by arming the citizens and having a general hunting down of the assassins.

RATHER SINGULAR.

There is an intimation that the Committee of Inquiry in the affairs of the Methodist Book Concern, in executive session yesterday, concluded to drop the matter entirely, and the proceedings will be quietly terminated.

ARMY MATTERS.

A detachment of 300 recruits will leave here to-day to join the United States Infantry at Atlanta, Ga. Only sixty white and twenty colored recruits will remain on Governor's Island.

A FALSE REPORT.

Ruton the self accused murderer of Mr. Charles Rogers, it turns out is only playing a trick. He was released from a dark cell to which he had been consigned by misconduct as prisoner in Auburn prison. This confession is a lie from the beginning to the end. He was confined in the tombs at the time of the murder.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

The executive session of the Methodist Book Concern commenced yesterday afternoon and was continued this morning. It is understood that in the subject under discussion there was no possibility of effecting a compromise with the view of abandoning the investigation and leaving it to the General Conference. At one o'clock a short recess was taken, and upon re-assembling, the discussion was resumed.

THE HASTINGS-BROOKS AFFAIR.

Hugh Hastings appeared before a select committee this morning. He declined to enter into the investigation ordered to produce witnesses and proof of charges against Mr. Brooks on the ground that a libel suit was pending in the courts, and would be prejudicial to him should he be compelled show his hand. The committee will ask for further instructions.

DISCHARGED.

Justice Dowling dismissed the case against E. S. Stokes, charged with defrauding the Brooklyn Oil Refining company out of $57,000, on the ground that the company, though in form of a corporation, must be treated as private co-partnership, and that under such a view of the case, the act of Stokes is not within the terms of the statue relative to embezzlement.

GROWING FAINT-HEARTED.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The Methodist Book Committee for the trial of Dr. Lanahan re-assembled in Executive session this afternoon. After a long argument the Sub-Committee was appointed to mediate between the Doctor and his accusers and bring about a settlement. The majority of the Committee were in favor of continuing the investigation, hence the discussion.

It is understood the Bishops favor a closing of the trial if the conclusion can be reached agreeable to all parties.

TWEED'S BILL.

Senator Tweed's bill, besides limiting the taxes of New York for 1871 and 1872 to two per cent. on the value of real and personal estate, appoints the Mayor Comptroller and Commissioner of Public Works, and the President of the Public Parks Commission to levy tax instead of submitting it to the Legislature as heretofore.

MICHIGAN.

The United States Senatorship—Thomas W. Ferry Elected by a Strict Party Vote.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, MICH., January 16.—In the Michigan Legislature, at eleven o'clock to-day, each House voted in its own Hall for United States Senator in place of Senator Howard. In the Senate T. W. Ferry had twenty-four votes to five for H. N. Walker, of Detroit; and in the House seventy to twenty-nine for Walker—a straight party division.

Both Houses meet in joint Convention to-morrow to declare the result.

HAVANA.

Surrender of Prominent Insurgents.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, January 17.—The insurgent General Dawain Madroga, Governor Jose Trojillo and Captain Salvador, Roderigney leaders, Crevaga De Zopate insurgents, and six others, surrendered yesterday to Commissioner Volmasedy. Roderigney subsequently returned to bring in the rest of the insurgents. This surrender finishes the insurrection of Clevaga and Eucade De Cochinas, and restores tranquility in the Colon district.

ALBANY.

More About Filkins—An Alibi Sought to be Proved by his Friends.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, January 17.—The friends of Filkins, the suspected express robber, publish seven affidavits, which, if exact as to the exact time, clearly prove an alibi in his case. They account for his whereabouts during all the evening of the robbery.

RICHMOND.

Legislative Proceedings—Lee and Thomas—Something to Ponder Upon.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, January 17.—The Senate to-day, by an almost strict party vote, appropriated $800 for the purchase of a picture of General Lee, and by the same vote refused an appropriation for the purchase of a picture of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas.

Splendid Poultry Exhibition.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, January 17.—The first exhibition of the Northern Ohio Poultry Association began in the Lyceum Block this afternoon. It is the finest and most extensive ever head hereabouts. The entries number 530.

Death of Judge Byron Paine.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, January 17.—Judge Byron Paine, of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, died to-day after a painful illness of some weeks.

41ST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1871.

SENATE.

The Senate concurred in the amendments of the House to the bill authorizing the issue of an additional $[illegible],000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds.

Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial from Horace Greely, President of the American Institute of New York, and 3,000 others, on an industrial exposition in commemoration of the one hundredth birthday of the nation.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. YATES: A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to make eligible to the office of President all persons who have attained the age of thirty-five years and have been fourteen years a resident of the United States. Referred.

Mr. RAMSEY offered a resolution to make bills for the subsidizing of the steamship service a special order on Thursday. The resolution was laid over until the next morning hour.

Mr. NYE gave notice of his intention to address the Senate on Friday on a bill relating to the Sutro tunnel project.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a joint resolution in reference to Life Insurance Companies. It provides that no penalty shall be imposed upon any Life Insurance Company incorporated by any State, on account of any action of such Company, which is authorized by the laws of the United States, nor shall any tax or other condition doing business, be imposed on any such Company which is not by the same authority imposed on all Life Insurance Companies.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he introduced the bill by request, without giving it his own endorsement.

Mr. KELLOGG called up a joint resolution for the disposal of public lands in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Mr. KELLOGG said the only purpose of the bill was to place public lands in the States named, on an equal footing with other States, which bill was laid over for amendments.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting a mass of papers relating to the alleged traffic of Senator Sprague with the Rebels in Texas, during the war, being papers referred to in a report of the Judge Advocate, General Holt, upon the case and on which the same was based and referred to a special committee in the investigation.

The Senate resumed consideration of Mr. Sherman's bill, ceding to the State of Ohio jurisdiction over the ground occupied by the Dayton Soldiers' Asylum. The effect of Mr. Sherman's bill in determining the question of jurisdiction over the asylum, as between the State of Ohio and the Government, was discussed at length, and at three o'clock was passed by 25 ayes to 12 nays.

The bill refunding to States the monies advanced to the Government during the rebellion was then taken up.

The Vice President stated the question to be upon the substitute proposed by Mr. Morton, providing that the United States shall pay interest on the principal borrowed by the different States to equip and transport troops for the United States up to the time that the principal shall be paid back to the State Government. Also to pay interest on the State bonds sold to the borrow. Such money to extent not exceeding ten per cent.

Mr. WILSON was opposed to paying anything more than the interest.

Mr. FENTON referred to the rapid augmentation of the State debt of New York in extending aid to the general government to upwards of $27,000,000, upon which the State had paid semi-annual interest. He enquired whether under the bill that the interest would be refunded by the General Government.

Mr. MORTON replied that the bill did not cover that in any case in which the State had expended large amounts for extra bounties. The expenses legitimately included were those for establishing, recruiting, &c., in the States.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, in order to meet the objections suggested by Messrs. Scott and Fenton, proposed an amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Morton, confining the payment of interest to such a principal as has been or may be audited and allowed by the Treasury Department.

The bill was variously amended in several important particulars.

Mr. RAMSEY offered an amendment to require payment of interest on all war scrip issued by the States. The Senate without disposing of the measure, after an Executive session at 4:30 adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Wis., from the Committee of Appropriations, reported a regular naval appropriation bill. Made a special order for Tuesday.

Mr. BUTLER, Mass., offered a resolution authorizing the President to appoint three Commissioners to examine and report as to the distribution of aid granted by the Government to the Pacific and other railroad companies, what persons have derived benefit therefrom; to what extent and what manner. Referred.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill which was under discussion last week to secure the proper treatment of cattle by transit by railroad.

Mr. PORTER asked leave to have a letter read from Prof. David Clark, Hartford, Conn., testifying to the ability and general integrity of cadet Smith, colored, a West Point cadet.

Mr. FOX objected.

At half-past one the House went into committee of the whole, Scofield in the Chair, and resumed consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to increase the salaries of the nine Circuit judges from $5,000 to $6,500. He argued in support of the amendment at considerable length. After considerable discussion the amendment to make the salaries of the Circuit Judges $4,500 and the amendment to make them $6,000, were both rejected and the salaries continued at $5,000.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to fix the salaries of United States District Judges at $6,000, $5,000, $4,000 and $3,500, classifying them by the States and Districts. Rejected.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to reduce the salary of the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, from $5,000 to $3,500, and asked why it was that an officer received more than his superior, the Solicitor of the Treasurer. Rejected.

Mr. DAWES moved an amendment, directing payment to John W. Douglass, Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue the difference between his salary and that for Commissioner for November and December, 1870, while acting Commissioner. Agreed to.

Mr. ELA offered a similar resolution applying to Samuel A. Duncan, while performing the duty of Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. COX suggested an allowance to General Dent in the absence of the President. He did not believe in paying any subordinates for running the White House while the President was on a philandering expedition through the country. It was not right. It was not standing on the ancient ways of the Government. The old Presidents never deserted their posts, but stayed in Washington during the summer heats and winter colds.

Mr. HOAR remarked that the Second President of the United States had been absent from Washington seven months.

Mr. COX knew that, but it was during the sickness of his family. None of the Presidents had gone philandering round the country to Long Branch, to horse races, smoking all the contraband cigars they could get.

Mr. MAYNARD cited the example of Gen. Jackson, greatest of all the Presidents, who used to travel home to Tennessee in a private carriage, taking weeks in the trip.

Mr. COX was sorry that the gentleman from Tennessee did not follow the example of Gen. Jackson. [Laughter].

Mr. SARGENT called attention to the example set by Capt. Tyler, the smallest of all the Presidents.

Mr. COX was sorry that the gentlemen present copied such very small examples. [Laughter.] Good old Democratic Presidents did once in a while go home to see their families in a quiet way, but never made public exhibitions of themselves.

Mr. DAWES—Now we have heard all and I hope all we will have to do will be to vote.

Mr. COX, continuing: Who runs the Executive Department when the President is away? Must we give extra pay to Gen. Dent or any of that family? We all know they are well provided for already. [Laughter.] Must we give it to Gen. Babcock or any of the military people, who not only take care of the Executive but come here to instruct us in our Congressional duties? If so, how much shall we give them for Executive, and how much for Legislative labors?

Mr. BENTON—I rise to a point of order. The gentleman has talked longer than five minutes and is out of order besides. [Laughter.]

The Chairman sustained the point of order.

Mr. HOLMAN offered an amendment in favor of Jas. A. Morgan, late chief clerk of the Commissioner of Patents.

Messrs. Ela and Holman's amendments were rejected. This ended the bill.

The Committee then took up and acted upon the Military Academy Appropriation bill, and having completed it arose and reported both bills back to the House. The Military Academy bill was passed.

The House then proceeded to vote on the amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill.

An amendment repealing the law authorizing the publication in the newspapers of the statutes of Congress was rejected—yeas 83; nays 90.

The amendment to pay Mr. Douglass a salary as Commissioner of Internal Revenue was voted on by the tellers. The vote stood 52 to 70 yeas. The nays were then ordered, but without taking a vote, the House at 4:20 adjourned.

The Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

BRADY'S BEND, January 17, 8:[illegible] A. M.—The river fell eighteen inches last night. Clear of ice and drift this morning.

PARKER'S LANDING, January 17, 8:10 A. M.—River falling slowly; fell about one foot last night.

Express Messenger Robbed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

EASTON, PA., January 17.—An express messenger was robbed at the railroad depot here to-night of about $7,000.

British Mines.

The mining statistics of Great Britain for 1869 have just been published, from which it appears that the production of coal during that period amounted to 107,427,557 tons, valued at $134,284,410. The other principal minerals mined during 1869, are as follows: Iron ore 11,508,525 tons, valued at $18,662,830; lead ore, 98,866 tons, valued at $5,915,150; tin ore, 14,725 tons, valued at $5,153,025; copper ore, 129,953 tons, valued at $2,599,560; zinc ore, 15,533 tons, valued at $246,830. The total value of all the minerals mined in 1869, including others not mentioned, amounted to $176,260,600. In the table from which the above figures have been taken, mention is made of "gossans." This word is a Cornish mining term, used to designate an oxide of iron mixed with other matters found on the upper portions of lodes, and which is frequently very rich in silver and sometimes contains gold. The metals obtained from the ores mentioned above are valued in the aggregate at $88,288,835. Of these metals the principal are as follows: Iron: 5,445,757 tons, valued at $68,071,965; lead, 73,259 tons, valued at $6,985,075; tin, 9,760 tons, valued at $6,097,290; copper, 8,291 tons, valued at $3,220,325; zinc, 4,560 tons, valued at $1,069,380. The absolute total value of the metals and coal, with other minerals, excepting building, stone, lime, slates and common clay, produced in Great Britain and Ireland in 1869, is placed at $352,248,455.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BUTLER, PA.

The Butler Branch Railroad—Great Preparations Being Made for the Event—Eating and Drinking the Order of the Day—Grand Time Expected.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUTLER, January 17, 1871.

Having received an invitation to assist in the ceremony of formally opening the Butler Branch Railroad, I left your "Smoky City" at 2 o'clock P. M., and after a few hours of pleasant travel found myself at the county seat of that portion of the Keystone State which has been from time immemorial out of the world. No longer in such a condition, you would say, had you met, as I did, at the Butler Depot, the Committee of Arrangements, with hospitality depicted in every lineament of their happy countenances. Every anxiety is manifested by the citizens to make their guests welcome and comfortable. Open houses is the order of the day—every latch-string is out, and Butler may be said to be enjoying the good old times of yore. Your correspondent has eaten no less than three suppers, every one of them being a full square meal, and is now on his way to Syke's restaurant for oysters. But do not fear for me, for we have a doctor accompanying us in all our Epecurian assemblages. We can do nothing else, for the people all do the same, that is eat and talk railroad. The occasion proves that Lew Mitchell has as much alimentary capacity for good things as he ever had, which was not inconsiderable. And he is as full of railroad as a lawyer is full of law. And so are they all; every man, woman and child lives in the excursion.

You will hear on every hand something like the following: "Are you going? What a grand old time we will have. McGuffin must adjourn the court. I am bound to go, if I should walk back, &c." I met the tallest man of the place, a lawyer by profession, and he gave me a most glowing description of the preparations that were being made for a grand entertainment and party on the return of the excursionists to Butler. No stone has been left unturned to make everything go "merry as a marriage-bell when youth and pleasure meet." A supper is to be provided for, at least five hundred persons, on the return of the excursion to Butler Depot. We leave at six o'clock A. M., for Pittsburgh, by way of Blairsville, and will arrive in the city at noon. P.

CHICAGO.

A Fierce Snow Storm—Street Cars and Railroad Trains Laid Up—A Conductor and a Brakeman Run Over By a Locomotive and Killed—Several Fires, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, January 14.—A fierce snow storm, the most violent and protracted of the season, set in on Sunday night about seven o'clock, and has continued with scarcely any abatement up to eight o'clock this morning. A large amount of snow and sleet has fallen and it is much drifted in the streets. The street cars have been laid up, and railroad trains have been more or less interrupted. The telegraph lines east and south have been disabled during the day.

The city horse cars have all ceased running, and locomotion in any shape is exceedingly difficult through the streets. The telegraph wires are down in almost every direction. The Associated Press dispatches last night from New York arrived via Omaha, having passed through Cincinnati and St. Louis to that point.

The conductor of a freight train named Locke, and a brakeman named Williams, on the Michigan Southern Railroad, while engaged in shoveling snow from the front of their train, near Englewood, last evening, were run over by a locomotive coming from an opposite direction, and almost instantly killed.

Geo. Ball, in the employ of Whitback & Co., was kicked by a horse last evening in the stables of that concern, and instantly killed.

The large slaughtering and packing establishment of Armour & Co., on the corner of Salt street and Archer avenue, took fire at an early hour this morning, and was completely destroyed. The main portion of the establishment was built of brick, and was of immense size. In the pens were about four thousand live hogs, all of which were saved. Some two thousand dressed hogs were also saved from the fire. The loss on the building is $40,000, fully insured. Some two hundred persons are thrown out of employment by this disaster. During the progress of the fire, Francis Hugo, Thomas Barry and Claude Blair were seriously injured, and Richard Dutach slightly, by the falling of the walls. The fire had its origin in the explosion of a gasoline lamp in the cool room.

The American Cutlery Company's works, on Ewing street, between Halstead street and Blue Island avenue, were burned last night with their entire contents. The loss is estimated at $60,000, with an insurance of $65,000. The origin of the fire has not yet been ascertained.

The Chicago Colorado Colony held a public meeting last evening at Arcade Hall, to report progress, appoint a locating committee, and transact other business. The colony has already one hundred and fifty members enrolled, and the Secretary is in correspondence with many persons in this country and in England who propose to join it. The committee to select a location leaves for Colorado on Sunday, and it is expected that the colony will be on the lands for the spring planting. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and was listened to with great interest. Speeches were made by ex-Gov. Bross, Mr. Myers, of Denver, and others.

ELECTED.

The Hon. Wm. Windom was elected to-day United States Senator from Minnesota, his term commencing on the 4th of March next. The vote stood 13 to 9 in the Senate and 30 to 14 in the House, 2 Republicans bolting.

CHARLESTON.

Affairs in South Carolina—A Message from the Governor upon Reported Outrages Committed Therein.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, January 17.—Governor Scott yesterday sent a message to the Legislature, in reply to concurrent a resolution asking why the military forces for the protection of life, liberty, and property, had not been sent into the riotous and refractory counties of the State, and why the outlaws in those counties had not been brought to punishment. The Governor says: "While I deeply deplore the disturbances to which your resolution refers, I can scarcely venture as an Executive of the State to pronounce any counties riotous and refractory upon reported cases of individual outrage.

While no information has been received in this office indicating anything, an organization of defy or defeat the law. I cannot say with any truth upon any information in my possession, that in any section of the State the laws have not been respected, But if there was any portion of the State in which violence and disorder was so general as to disarm the power of the Coil Courts, I may say proudly, that, I have no such militia force as would be competent suppres them and I have had no means or place to maintain such force in the field. It is my opinion that civil jaw in the State ought to be sufficient, and it is my determination that it shall be sufficient to protect the person and property, of every and any citizen in the State however humble and friendless or obnoxious.

BOSTON.

Re-Election of Hon. Henry Wilson to the United States Senate—Statement of the Vote.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, January 17.—There is no foundation for the report of the resignation of Mr. Oliver Ames, President of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Labor Reform Legislative caucus to-day nominated Wendell Phillips United States Senator by a vote of seven to three.

Hon. Henry Wilson was re-elected U. S. Senator this afternoon by the following vote: Senate, Wilson 34, John Quincy Adams 4; Wendell Phillips 1. The House votes 34 Wilson 198; Adams 32; Phillips 10; Dawes 3; John Wells Brown 1.

BOSTON, January 17.—The schooner Enterprise, from Eastport, has been seized in British waters for making use of British flag and register to evade the laws.

COLUMBUS.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Gov. Hays Reprimanded—Monuments to be Erected Over the Graves of Gen. Harrison and Gen Haines.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, January 17.—The Senate to-day adopted a resolution declaring it to have been Governor Hayes' duty to order a special election in the Third District to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of R. C. Schenck, and that it is now his duty to do so.

A bill passed the House providing for a vote at the next October election on the question of holding a Constitutional Convention.

A resolution was adopted by the House providing for a joint committee to visit the graves of Gen. W. H. Harrison and Gen. T. L. Haines, with a view of erecting suitable monuments over them.

NEW JERSEY.

A Great Temperance Meeting—Large Attendance, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEWTON, N. J., January 17.—Delegates to the State Temperance Convention met in session to-day. The meeting is a great success. A number of spirit bills favoring local prohibition were passed and placed in the hands of able committees, and they will have the subject introduced and advocated before the Legislature.

The evening session was held in the largest hall in the city, and was crowded to excess. More than one thousand persons were unable to gain admittance. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, delivered an address.

FROM EUROPE.

Chanzy Retreating!

BOURBAKI ON THE ALERT!

Faidherbe to be Reinforced!

PARIS BOMBARDMENT CONTINUED!

Another Grand Assault Expected!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

THE FIGHT AT GIEN.

LONDON, January 16—5:30 P. M.—A dispatch from Bordeaux says that in the fight at Gien, the result of which was that the enemy were driven from that place, several Prussian officers were killed.

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT ON SUNDAY NIGHT.

Chanzy announces the appearance of the enemy's columns in the vicinity of his forces on Sunday night, and that an engagement took place with their vanguard.

THE EXPLANATORY ORDER OF CHANZY.

Gen. Chanzy has issued an order of the day to the Army of the Loire, explanatory of the recent disaster and calling for the display of all their soldierly qualities in an effort for the preparation. He attributes the abandonment of Le Mans by the army to an inexplicable panic among some of the troops, and the loss of important positions, which compromised the safety of the entire army, and the failure to execute certain orders given by himself. He says, nevertheless, that a supreme effort on the part of the army may yet save the country, and appeals in strong terms to the soldiers to rally to his support, and to fight with renowned vigor for liberty and the Republic.

GEN. VON WERDER SERIOUSLY ATTACKED.

VERSAILLES, January 16.—Gen. Von Werder was seriously attacked yesterday by four French corps, in his position south of Belfort. The battle lasted nine hours and the attack was repelled at all points. The German loss is two hundred.

FRESH BATTERIES UNMASKED.

The French to-day unmasked some fresh batteries on the south side of Paris, and their fire was encountered by the German batteries and quickly silenced.

KING WILLIAM TO THE QUEEN.

LONDON, January 13—12:30 A. M.—King William telegraphs to Queen Augusta from Versailles on the 16th inst., that a number of prisoners captured in and since battle Lemans is increased to 20,000. Four locomotives and six hundred wagons are among the spoils.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A dispatch from Versailles says a German detachment was attacked at Biar on the 14th inst. by a superior French force, but succeeded in escaping by cutting their way through the enemy's lines.

CHANZY'S RETREAT.

Advices from Liverpool of the 16th state, that the Army of Gen. Chanzy retreated in excellent order. Fifty thousand French troops had left Cherbourg to reinforce Chanzy, and others were to be sent at once to the front.

FURTHER ACCOUNTS.

A dispatch from Versailles of the 16th says: When ten miles west of Lemans the French under Gen. Chanzy were driven into disorder and retreat, with a loss of four hundred prisoners. Their camps were taken, but the stores recently there had been carried off.

BEAUMONT OCCUPIED.

Beaumont was occupied without any notable resistance. One thousand prisoners were taken.

[N. Y. Herald Special.]

TO BE EXPELLED.

BRUSSELS, January 17.—The Prussian Government of the province of Alsace recently issued an order expelling all Polonize inhabitants of the province. Owing the position German army and expulsion will probably form subject of an interpolition with German Parliament.

Great preparations for defence are going on at Strasburg. Munitions are being accumulated. Some say that these preparations are being made in case of a possible diversion by Bourbaki in that direction, and others that it is for the German army which is falling back upon the fortresses after the surrender of Paris.

A new emissary from Wilhelmshohe, a bearer of dispatches, and Dr. Conneau, arrived yesterday and called on Prince Napoleon, but were not received.

ANOTHER GRAND ASSAULT EXPECTED.

PARIS, January 13.—There is an indication that the enemy intend to make a grand assault from the north, if the ground should be favorable for the disposition of troops.

THE FRENCH ADVANCING.

LILLE, January 17.—The army of the North is advancing towards Somufe, and are carefully feeling their way and meeting with no opposition. General Faidherbe has reconnoitered the passages of the river and discovered that the enemy have destroyed the bridges and barricaded the villages on the left bank. Though the ground is slippery and military movements difficult, the entire army is in motion.

REINFORCED.

Gen. Faidherbe has been hourly reinforced with men and material of war, and has commenced his manoeuvres, from which great results are expected.

A COMPLAINT.

LONDON, January 17.—Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, has communicated to Gen. Trochu the complaint that the French fire on the flags of truce. Trochu, in reply, says the firing was accidental, and cites similar assaults on the German side.

ENGLAND.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

LONDON, January 16.—Advices from Rio Janerio to December 23d state that the Brazilian military credit of 13,500 contos has been opened. Senor Rivolo have been elected President of Paraguay.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster delivered an address last evening, which alluded to the Alabama question. He said he had good reason to hope that the new Minister from the United States would be a powerful agent in the removal of the feeling of estrangement which at present divides the people of England and America.

TRENTON, N. J.

Hon. F. F. Frelinghuysen, Nominated to be United States Senator.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TRENTON, N. J., January 17.—In the caucus of Republican members of the Legislature to-night, Hon. F. F. Frelinghuysen, was nominated for United States Senator on the first ballot. There were four candidates: F. F. Frelinghuysen, Walsh Cortland, Parker Dudley and S. Gregory, and the vote for each on the several ballots varied as follows: Frelinghuysen, from 21 to 24; Walsh, 11 to 16; Parker, 2 to 12, and Gregory, 2 to 6.

SANDY HOOK.

The Departure of the San Domingo Commission.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SANDY HOOK, January 17.—The United States steamship Tennessee, sailed this afternoon with the San Domingo Commission on board. While proceeding down the harbor the Commission met and organized. They resolved to proceed directly to San Domingo City, touching at the Bay of Samaria only, if the Captain thought advisable. Their reason for going to the Capital first is to show proper respect for the authorities of the country.

CONNECTICUT.

Democratic State Convention—Nomination of State Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, January 17.—The Democratic State Convention to-day re-nominated the present State officers by acclamation. For Governor, Jas. E. English; for Lieutenant Governor, Julius Hotchkiss; for Secretary of State, Thos. M. Waller; for Treasurer, Chas. M. Pond; for Comptroller, Seth H. Logan.

Filkins, the Express Robber Captured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SARATOGA, January 17.—Filkins, the suspected Albany express robber, was caught last night. He acknowledged he was Filkins, but denied that he committed the crime, and asserts he can prove his innocence. He declares he left Albany on account of the suspicion against him. He will be taken to Albany to-night.

A Senatorial Election—Hon. Lot Morrill Re-elected U. S. Senator.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, ME., January 17.—Hon. Lot M. Morrill was re-elected United States Senator to-day, receiving in the Senate 26 votes to one for Abram Sanborn. In the House vote 99 for Morrill; 27 for Sauborn, and six for Governor Chamberlin.

Vote for Illinois United States Senator.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, January 17.—At 11 o'clock this morning, both Houses of the Legislature took an order to vote for United States Senator. In the Senate the vote was as follows: Thomas J. Turner, Democrat, 18, John A. Logan, Republican, 32. In the House 71 votes were cast for Mr. Turner, 90 for Logan and 2 for Snyder.

Bills Passed by the Indiana Senate, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, January 17.—The Senate this afternoon passed a resolution recognizing the validity of the few outstanding internal improvement bonds, and also a resolution condemning the Wabash and Erie Canal claim.

Strike Among Printers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, January 17.—The printers at the *Daily Press* office belonging to the Typographical Union are on a strike in consequence of the employment of men not members of the Union, to the exclusion of Union men.

The McGill Disaster.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, Jan., 17.—It is thought 58 lives were lost by the McGill disaster Sunday night.

THE CAPITAL.

Minister Schenck Present at a Cabinet Meeting—Senator Saulsbury to be Succeeded by his Brother—Uniform Tax Upon Spirits Agreed Upon—Admission of Four Representatives from Georgia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GEORGIA AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1871.

The admission of four out of seven Representatives from Georgia, to-day, brings political affairs in that State to the front again. The various Senators elect are here, waiting the slow movements of the Senate Judiciary Committee. There appears to be a probability of two contests before the next House. A certificate has not been issued for the Fifth, or Augusta district. Dr. Teft is the Democratic claimant, and Mayor Whitely the Republican. The latter also aspires, as Senator elect to a seat in the Chamber until the 4th of March next. Both the gentlemen are the candidates of their respective parties for the present and next Congress. The Governor has not yet decided to issue a certificate, and will, it is believed, set the election aside as void. In one county the ballot boxes were destroyed by a mob, and in another the Judges were forced to sign a false return at the peril of their lives. In all possibility a new election will be ordered by the Governor. Whitely claims that but for the violence indicated his majority would have been more than 2,000.

JOHN C. HOPPER.

John C. Hopper, of New York city, appeared before the Senate Committee of Finance this morning and delivered an argument on American and British interests. He read a letter from the British Minister addressed to Messrs. Hunt & Tillinghast, of New York, showing the manner in which the British manufacturers are protected by the tariff on fine raw wool, and the mode by which they seek to obtain information from our American manufacturers to use for their own advantage, and to the detriment of our American manufacturers at home.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

Representative Morgan, of Ohio, a member of the Military Committee, has prepared a bill which the Committee has authorized him to report repealing the provision of the sixth section of the act of 1868, which limits the application for pensions within five years from the time of wounds, death or any other cause. It appears that in many cases persons entitled to pensions have failed to receive them by reason of their ignorance of the above limitation.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

Commission Pleasanton writes Supervisor Dutch that upon consideration of the question he thinks that sections 15 and 16 of the Act of July 14th, 1870, do not authorize the levying and collecting of dividend tax upon the dividends of corporations therein enumerated which have been declared within five months ending December 31st, 1870.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Postmaster General estimates the total number of franked letters for six months to be 10,891,436; postage $933,670; private matter, &c., 2,655,196 pounds; postage $338,593; total postage for six months, $1,271,663; total for one year $2,543,326.

WITHDRAWN.

The President has withdrawn the name of W. L. Warring as assessor for New Mexico, and has retained the present incumbent, Col. Byron O. Daniels.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations of Postmasters: Ed. S. Hussey, Brady, Indiana; Samuel H. Fairchild, Danville, Ill.; J. G. Lamb, Alton, Ill.; Mrs. Martha A. Gordon, Coatesville, Pa.

MINISTER SCHENCK'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Instructions to Minister Schenck had not been written, and it is understood in addition to the Alabama Claims, he will receive instructions with a view to the settlement of the Canada fishery question.

BUT ONE APPOINTMENT.

President Grant made but one appointment to-day, that of John Rice, Collector of Customs, Buffalo.

A UNIFORM TAX AGREED UPON.

The Ways and Means Committee agreed to report a bill making uniform a tax of two dollars per gallon on imported whisky, brandy, gin and rum.

A SAULSBURY TO SUCCEED A SAULSBURY.

A dispatch from Dover, Delaware, says that Governor Eli Saulsbury, brother of the present Senator was nominated in caucus last night for United States Senator.

MINISTER SCHENCK.

Minister Schenck was present at the meeting of the Cabinet to-day by invitation.

WITHIN PARIS.

A Dreadful Condition of Affairs.

The "Besieged Resident" of the London *Daily News* in Paris, in order to form an opinion as to the condition of the poorer classes, went into some of the back slums in the neighborhood of the Boulevard de Clichy. His report is as follows:

The distress is terrible. Women and children, half starved, were seated at their doorsteps, with hardly clothes to cover them decently. They said that, as they had neither firewood nor coke, they were warmer out of doors than indoors. Many of the National Guards, instead of bringing their money home to their families, spend it in drink; and there are many families, composed entirely of women and children, who, in this land of bureaucracy, are apparently left to starve while it is decided to what category they belong. The Citizen Moltu, the ultra-Democratic Mayor, announced that in his arrondissement all left-handed marriages are to be regarded as valid, and the left-handed spouses of the National Guards are to receive the allowance which is granted to the legitimate wives of these warriors. But a new difficulty has arisen. Left-handed polygamy prevails to a great extent among Citizen Moltu's admirers. Is a lady who has five husbands entitled to five rations, and is a lady who only owns the fifth of a National Guard to have only one-fifth of a ration? These are questions which the Citizen Moltu is now attempting to solve. A few days ago Mdme. Hamelin was discovered dead in bed, in a garret of Belleville, of cold and starvation. Her husband had been, under Louis Phillippe, Ambassador at Constantinople. I went to see yesterday what was going on in the house of a friend of mine in the Avenue de l'Imperatrice who has left Paris. The servant who was in charge told me that up there they had been unable to obtain bread for three days, and that the last time he had presented his ration check he had been given about half an inch of cheese. "How do you live, then?" I asked. After looking mysteriously round to see that no one was watching us, he took me down into the cellar, and pointed to some meat in a barrel. "It is half a horse," he said in the tone of a man who is showing some one the corpse of his murdered victim. "A neighboring coachman killed him, and we salted him down and divided it." Then he opened a closet, in which sat a huge cat. "I am fattening her up for Christmas Day," he observed.

DISGRACEFUL.

A Singular Fight in a Church.

The services at the Church of St. John the Baptist, at Hulme, England, seem to be conducted in a singularly impressive manner. It appears, from a case which lately came before Mr. Headiam, the stipendiary magistrate at Manchester, that one Sunday morning, immediately before the celebration of the Holy Communion, on the choir coming out of the vestry, there arose a fight for the cross which was carried in front of the procession. Andrews the churchwarden, seems to have made a gallant struggle to obtain possession of it, and almost got the better of the cross-bearer, while one Bradbury made a swoop on the members of the choir, and, notwithstanding that he met with a desperate resistance, actually carried off a banner. In the row, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the banner was broken, and the disturbance became so serious "that the services had to be stopped." A temporary cessation of divine service was, indeed, advisable under the circumstances; for a rough-and-tumble fight carried on outside the altar rails is calculated to disturb the attention of intending communicants, and is not altogether conducive to the devout frame of mind desirable on such an occasion.

Mr. Headiam said it was clear there was "an interruption of the service," and as Bradbury was proved to have pulled down the banner, he should fine him £5 and costs, or in default two months' imprisonment; while another gentleman, Johnson by name, who seems skillfully to have cut off the retreat of the choir by standing in front of them, and preventing them going back into the chancel, was fined £3, or in default one month's imprisonment. There can be no doubt Mr. Headiam was right, and that there was a slight "interruption of the service." Surely it would be better in future, if this kind of thing is to go on, that the combatants should "have it out" in the churchyard or in a neighboring field before the commencement or after the conclusion of the service. It is, of course, highly to the credit of all concerned that, acting up to their consciences, they even turn the place of worship they profess to venerate into a beer-garden; but they should remember that all men are not Christians' and that sinners happening to drop into church in the hopes of being converted might possibly be rather bewildered at seeing the churchwarden and the cross-bearer settling their differences on the steps of the altar, while other members of the congregation were engaged in "pitching into" the choir.

The Rum Demon.

[From the N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser*.]

It cannot fail to arrest the attention of the most indifferent to what a fearful extent the rum demon is responsible for the numerous frightful murders that have occurred within the last few months. In more than two-thirds of the cases we are able to trace directly its baleful influence. The last recorded is that of the woman Moran in Jersey City, who fatally stabbed her husband about noon yesterday. Infuriated by the fumes of the liquor in his brain, he assaulted his wife with great violence, striking her a terrible blow and knocking her almost senseless to the floor. As soon as she arose, he again attacked her, and, so savagely, that in fear for her own life, she seized a large carving knife, and cut her husband across the abdomen, opening a ghastly wound, from which the intestines protruded. The dying man requested that his wife should not be arrested, and the poor woman besought that the papers would not abuse her, declaring that she would go mad if her husband died. A more dreadful situation than this can scarcely be imagined—and rum, too, at the bottom of the whole of it. Sumptuary laws, all restraints upon men's base thirst for alcoholic drinks, excise statues, and the like may meet with derision, but no man in his senses can deny that such instances as the above are enough to justify some effort to stay the ravages of the liquor fiend, Rum.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

A Cave of Skeletons Unearthed.

For months past the papers of the Northwest have been filled with marvelous accounts of the discovery here and there of various relics, supposed to have been manufactured by a people who had passed away and left behind no written history. These relics, consisting of skeletons, household utensils, arms, agricultural implements, pieces of pottery, etc., have in the main been preserved with religious care by the heads of the various scientific institutions to which they have been consigned, but as yet no satisfactory or even plausible hypothesis has been advanced concerning their origin.

On Saturday last, says the Dubuque *Times* of the 11th, a discovery fully as wonderful as any yet reported in the Northwest was made by the rockmen on the Dubuque and Minnesota Railroad, near the base of one of the tall, frowning bluffs overlooking the river, a short distance above Eagle Point. At the foot of this bluff a squad of workmen were engaged in excavating in the loose, stratified rock for the railroad track, and while digging away with pick, spade and crowbar in the side of the bank, they suddenly found their further progress arrested by a large square smooth stone, on the outer surface of which was inscribed a number of strange characters and devices, which none of the unlettered workmen could make out. Under the instruction of the foreman, and by the united exertion of a number of men, the stone was removed, when, to their great astonishment, there succeeded a rush of cold air, from a large, square opening, which extended into the bluffs in a horizontal direction, the air rushing out with such force that a lighted taper held to the mouth of the opening was extinguished in an instant. Inspired by the thoughts of hidden treasure, and thinking that perhaps a *cache* of some of the early explorers had been unearthed, it was resolved to explore the mystery at once, and bring out the strong chests and precious gems reposing somewhere within.

Lights were procured, and, holding a candle in each hand, five men, headed by the foreman, set out to explore the subterranean passage, which was about four feet wide, and high enough for a man to walk, by bending over a little. Groping their way along cautiously, and casting many fearful glances around them as though they expected every moment to encounter some dreadful spectre, the party proceeded along the tunnel, which extended directly into the heart of the bluff about fifty feet, when they found their way impeded by another large stone. Removing this, they found a flight of stone steps leading downward a distance of twelve feet, and descending these, the party found themselves in what appeared to be a huge chamber, cut out of the solid rock, about twenty-five feet square and twenty feet high. For a moment the men stood lost in admiration at this wonderful work. The floor beneath was hard, and perfectly smooth, while by the dim light of the candles, they could see that the walls were embellished with a multitude of uncouth characters, intended to represent flowers, birds, trees and other natural objects, all carved in solid limestone. On the south wall appeared a representation of the sun, and immediately below this, was a man clad in loose flowing robes, in the act of stepping out of a boat, and holding in his hand a dove.

The roof of the chamber was embellished with stars, serpents and chariots, the outlines of all being revealed plainly and distinctly. In the centre of the apartment was a large flat slab and upon removing this a large vault was revealed below, which was filled with the skeletons of some unknown race, all of them being in sitting or standing posture, and almost perfectly preserved, even to the smaller bones. It was noticed that all had originally been interred with their faces to the southwest. By the side of each skeleton stood a small vase of the most perfect form and finish, each being filled with a species of yellow colored earth. One of the vases was examined, and at the base found to contain some animal bones and dark particles of animal matter, which had evidently been placed in the sepulchre to support the departed to the spirit land, a funeral rite in obedience to the widespread custom among the many barbaric nations. Heads of arrows, stone hatchets and pieces of shells perforated with stone holes were found scattered about the vault in profusion. The skeletons were arranged in the form of a semi-circle, the largest being placed in the centre. This skelton, by actual measurement, stood seven feet, eight inches high. The teeth are white, and glistened like ivory, while in the palm of one of the outstretched hands, securely locked in the articulated bones, reposed a small pearl ornament. This person had evidently been the chief of the tribe, and was consequently buried with unusual honors. By the side of the cranium were two ear ornaments of shell, while numerous minute bone and copper beads covered the floor of the vault. Vestiges of a fibrous cloth were also discovered near the lower extremities of each skelton, but so thin and palpable that it crumbled away at the slightest touch. No ornaments of gold or silver were found, but various implements in copper were scattered thickly about which had evidently been procured from the mines of Lake Superior, as the evidences are accumulating that these mines were worked at a date long prior to the deluge.

After making a thorough examination of the chamber of death and its ghostly occupants, the men came out, closing the entrance behind them. To what race the skeletons belong; by whose hands their tomb were constructed, must ever remain a mystery. It is another leaf looking to the long ages of the past, another evidence of the fact that of this world and its founders we know but little.

We understand that measures are on foot to remove the skeletons and all the most important articles to the hall of the Iowa Institute of Sciences and Art. It is to be hoped that they will remain here and not be suffered to depart to enrich the museums of eastern cities. Meanwhile some of our learned savants would do well to investigate the cave and its surroundings, and establish, if possible, the identity of the skeletons—whether Indian, Mexican or Mound Digger. It will prove an interesting research.

BURIED IN A SNOW-SLIDE.

An Idaho Mail Carrier Loses His Life by an Avalanche.

[From the Idaho Statesman.]

William James Hicks and his brother, John Brisco Hicks, left Rocky Bar on the morning of the 8th ult., with the mail for Atlanta City. It was one of the most stormy days ever known in these mountains. They left this place at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and had progressed very favorably on their journey some nine or ten miles, having passed the summit and just come upon the grade of Ball Mountain, when all of a sudden they looked up, and just above them was a snow-slide coming with the velocity of lightning. Jimmy Hicks was in advance and had just a few seconds before looked at his watch and noticed the time, which was 4 o'clock. As Jimmy saw his impending doom, he turned his snow shoes down the hill exclaiming, "Oh God! Oh, Bris!" This was the last ever seen of poor Jimmy—alive. They were carried down the mountain nearly a quarter of a mile into what is known as "Black Warrior," the younger brother, Brisco, being carried up to one side of the gulch, while Jimmy was taken down its center over a deep declivity of rocks. It is almost a miracle how Brisco Hicks dug himself out of some ten or twelve feet of snow, and that, too, in the midst of a pitiless storm which was raging furiously at the time, and traveled all night without snow shoes in snow up to the arm-pits, with no food and not even a pair of gloves, one of the coldest nights of the season. Nothing but thoughts of his dead brother, his home, his mother, his dear little sister, could keep the boy alive. He arrived home Friday morning, at about eight o'clock, nearly frozen—both feet badly frozen—and proclaimed the unwelcome news to a frantic and heartbroken mother, who nearly became crazed over the sad event. In a few hours the good people of Rocky Bar had turned out nearly *en masse* to do all that kind hearts and willing hands could to find the missing one, which was done about noon of Saturday, and his remains brought to this piece last night.

Woman's Suffrage.

A bitter contest is going on in Washington between the woman who do want their rights and those who do not. The following petition has been handed into the Senate, signed by a thousand of our countrywomen:

THE PETITION AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

To the Congress of the United States, protesting against an extension of woman suffrage:

We, the undersigned, do hereby appeal to your honorable body, and desire respectfully to enter our protest against an extension of suffrage to woman; and in the firm belief that our petition represents the sober convictions of the majority of the women of the country.

Although we shrink from the notoriety of the public eye, yet we are too deeply and painfully impressed by the grave perils which threaten our peace and happiness in these proposed charges in our civil and political rights, longer to remain silent.

Because Holy Scripture inculcates a different, and for us higher sphere, apart from public life.

Because as women we find a full measure of duties, cares and responsibilities devolving upon us, and we are therefore unwilling to bear other and heavier burdens, and those unsuited to our physical organization.

Because we hold that an extension of suffrage would be adverse to the interests of the working women of the country, with whom we heartily sympathize.

Because these changes must introduce a fruitful element of discord in the existing marriage relation, which would tend to the infinite detriment of children, and increase the already alarming prevalence of divorce throughout the land.

Because no general law, affecting the condition of all women, should be framed to meet exceptional discontent.

For these, and many more reasons, do we beg of your wisdom that no law extending suffrage to women may be passed, as the passage of such a law would be fraught with danger so grave to the general order of the country.

Should the person receiving this, approve of the object in view, his or her aid is respectfully requested to obtain signatures to the annexed petition, which may, after having been signed, be returned to either of the following named persons:

Mrs. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Mrs. John A. Dahlgren, Mrs. Jacob D. Cox, Mrs. Joseph Henry, Mrs. Rev. Dr. Butler, Mrs. Rev. Dr. Rankin, Mrs. Rev. Dr. Boynton, Mrs. Rev. Dr. Samson, Mrs. B. B. French, Miss Jennie Carroll, Mrs. C. V. Morris, Mrs. Hugh McCulloch, all of Washington D. C.; Mrs. Senator Sherman, Mansfield, Ohio; Mrs. Senator Scott, Huntingdon, Pa.; Mrs. Senator Corbett, Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Senator Edmunds, Burlington, Vt.; Mrs. Luke P. Poland, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Mrs. Samuel J. Randall, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Catherine E. Beecher, 69 West Thirty-eight street, New York city.

Please attach to this a paper for signature.

A Colored Woman Kidnapped and Taken into Slavery Wants $20,0000 Damages.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: A suit by Henrietta Wood, a colored woman residing in this city, against Zeb. Ward, a resident of Kentucky to recover $20,000 damages, originally brought in the Superior Court, has been transferred to the United States Court, and where the petition was filed yesterday.

The plaintiff says that in the year 1852, and for many years thereto, she was a free mulatto woman residing in Cincinnati, and that the defendant, Zeb. Ward together with Rebecca Boyd, kidnapped and abducted her from her place of abode, to be delivered to the defendant Ward, in the State of Kentucky the defendant knowing her to be a free woman and a resident of Cincinnati.

The plaintiff further alleges that Ward kept her in bondage seven months, and then sold her to William Pulliam, a slave-trader, who took her to the State of Mississippi, and sold her to one Girard Brandon for the sum of $1,050. The said Brandon forced and compelled her to labor on his plantations in Mississippi and Texas as a common fieldhand for fifteen years.

The plaintiff further alleges that by reason of being held in slavery, as aforesaid, she has been deprived of her time and the value of her labor, worth at least $500 per year, and also that during that period she was subject to great hardships, abuse and oppression, and was prevented from returning to her home until April, 1869.

The plaintiff further alleges that she has sustained damages to the extent of $20,000.

Methusaleh was undoubtedly possessed of an excellent constitution, but notwithstanding, he died at the premature age of 969. If he had kept constantly in his cellar a half barrel of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale, and used it judiciously, there is a strong probability that he would have reached a good old age.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Creditors of LINCOLN AND CHERRY, Watchmakers and Jewelers, will be held at No. 72 WYLIE STREET, on WEDNESDAY, January 18th, at 11 A. M. All persons to whom said firm are indebted are requested to be present. ja18:375

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1871.
AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Bank this day, R. W. MACKEY was duly elected Vice President and W. McCANDLESS Cashier. ja18:371 J. W. COOK, President.

FREE MUSICAL SOIREE, THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 19th. At the Rooms of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Mrs. Lazear, Miss Brewster, Messrs. McCandless, Alexander and Horner have kindly consented to sing. The public are invited. ja18

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, January 18, 1871.
NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Grading and Paving MULBERRY ALLEY, from 16th street to Schwinehart's line is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, January 22, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection. H. J. MOORE, ja18 City Engineer.

NOTICE. D. J. LINDSAY, McKeesport Boro, Tavern. The License Board will hear the above application on SATURDAY, January 21st, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. ja18:172 JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.

FOR RENT—FOR ONE YEAR OR THREE, a FARM of 100 Acres, 20 of it woodland, on Allegheny Valley Railway, eighteen miles from Central Depot, 1 mile from Parnassus Station, suitable for Market Gardener, Dairyman or Farmer. Frame House of four rooms, log stable, eight fields, well fenced and watered; rent, $320. Conditions of lease can be learned at COPELAND'S STORE, Parnassus, or from ALEXANDER YOUNG, ja21:373 Box 267, Monmouth, Illinois.

KEYSTONE BANK,
No. 293 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL........$150,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
ROBERT DICKEY, President. H. C. INGHAM, Cashier.
Board Meets daily at 9½ A. M.
DIRECTORS:
Robert Dickey, William McKee, Robert P. Duff, Andrew Lyons, William Hosting, Richard S. Waring, H. J. Lynch.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. ja18:361-MWF

SPECIAL RATES
Since January 1st.
We have Just Reduced Prices ON
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, &c.
The largest stock and best assortment of all goods in our line at the LOWEST PRICES REACHED IN TEN YEARS.
Oliver McClintock & Company,
23 Fifth Avenue. ja18

CARPETS.
WINTER STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE. ja18:d&F

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

Iron City College.
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
Open Day and Evening.
Students Can Enter at Any Time.
Thorough Instruction in any and all Branches of a Practical Business Education.
A. COWLEY, Prof. of Penmanship.
Business Men and the Public generally are cordially invited to call at the College and inspect the workings of our system of actual business training. For Circulars or information concerning the School, call at the College or address
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal,
ja17 ws PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOUSE AND GROUNDS IN 17th ward, at 48th and Centre streets for rent or lease for a term of years. The house contains 17 apartments above the cellars, of which there are five; with large ice house and other outbuildings, and is located in a good neighborhood for a first class boarding house, with abundance of fruit and grounds for picnics, &c. Also, the subscriber will lease for the term of two years a few lots on Centre street, with the privilege to the lessees to take the lots at their market value at the end of the lease. For terms inquire of the subscriber, on the premises. ja13 SAMUEL DUFF.

RIVER AVENUE PROPERTY.—A well built and conveniently arranged dwelling house of hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, wash house, cellar, bath room and five chambers, gas and water fixtures, near Hand street bridge. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, ja17 56 Smithfield street.

NOTICE.—JAMES BECK has withdrawn from the firm of Beck, Phillips & Co. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the same name and style. BECK, PHILLIPS & CO. PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1871. ja17:356

500 BBLS. PURE WEST VA. OIL, 300 bbls Natural Lubricating Oil; 200 bbls Head-Light Oil, 170 degrees test. In store and for sale by PITTSBURGH OIL CO., no16 238 Penn street.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—Ten good Common Cigar MAKERS at the Oakdale Cigar Factory. 1-18

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of experience and steady habits as Assistant Bookkeeper or Clerk in a Mercantile or Manufacturing business. Can give any required reference. Address O. K., GAZETTE office. ja18:369

WANTED.—To buy, a HOUSE containing from five to seven rooms, in a good neighborhood, either in Allegheny or Pittsburgh. Address, with full particulars, No. 66 CRAWFORD STREET, Pittsburgh. ja18:370

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—An experienced BOOK-KEEPER. Must be a good penman, and good reference in regard to character. Address BOX M, ja17:365 GAZETTE Office.

WANTED.—A situation as confidential SERVANT or private Secretary by a gentleman. Salary less an object than a comfortable home. Address for three days "XENOS," GAZETTE office.

WANTED.—By a Gentleman and Wife, no children, a neatly furnished house of seven or eight rooms, convenient to Penn street, Lawrenceville preferred. Best of references given. Address P. W., GAZETTE office. 1-14

WANTED.—A first class girl for general housework. Apply at No. 18 CHESTNUT STREET, Pittsburgh. ja13:166

WANTED—A SMALL ROOM in a public building in Pittsburgh or Allegheny City, with water handy. Address H. W. C., GAZETTE office. 1-12

WANTED—BOARDING.—A pleasant HOME wanted by a Student near the Parks, North avenue, or between there and Suspension Bridge, Allegheny. Address "Student," GAZETTE office. 1-12

WANTED—BOARDING.—Two Single Gentlemen for a comfortable room and boarding. Mrs. H. C. PAVITT, 92 Beaver street, Allegheny city. References required. 1-11

WANTED—2 Good Boiler Makers. Steady employment and good wages. Address R. M. REED & CO., Steubenville, Ohio.

WANTED.—HARDWARE SALESMAN.—A first class Hardware Salesman, with an established Western trade wanted by NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO., ja7:311 Philadelphia.

WANTED—A TENANT for the room on the first floor *Dispatch* Building, from April next. Also, several other rooms to let. Apply to Mrs. J. HERON FOSTER, 202 South Avenue, Allegheny. 12-26-tf

WANTED.—A number of Active, ENERGETIC MEN to act as Agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES in the city and county. We will employ men on guaranteed salaries or pay liberal commissions. Good reference required. WM. SUMNER & CO., ja16:169-T 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY who thoroughly understands housekeeping and especially cooking; must be without family incumbrances and be able to manage employes in a public institution. Wages to begin with $25 per month. For information, apply immediately to Mrs. WM. A. HERRON, 95 Penn street. 1-13

WANTED.—MORTGAGES. $35,500 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property. THOMAS K. PETTY, no15 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES. $30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES JEREMY, Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—The Store, No. 71 Wood STREET, between Fourth avenue and Diamond street, lately occupied by the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company. Inquire of CHARLES HAYS, No. 102 Liberty street. ja13:182

TO-LET.—A STORE ROOM on Ferry street, second door from Diamond street. Inquire of ja13 HAYS & STEWART 102 Liberty street.

TO-LET.—LIBERTY ST. WAREHOUSE.—No. 155 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, 100 feet deep to an alley. Enquire of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville. 1-14

TO-LET—ROOMS—At No. 59 Fourth avenue, over the Western Savings Bank, very well suited for an Insurance company. Inquire of WESTERN SAVINGS BANK. ja13:46

TO-LET.—One or Two very pleasant furnished rooms, second story (front and rear.) Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. Address, with real name, "K," No. 38 Wood street. 1-11

TO-LET.—HOUSE.—House No. 26 Fifth street, opposite foot of Fifth avenue, containing 9 rooms, water and gas. Enquire of ja11:331 JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville.

TO-LET.—The Four Story Brick STORE, No. 74 Wood street. Enquire at 71 Market street, of HAYS & GETTY. 14

TO-LET—That fine New Warehouse, No. 72 Wood street, now occupied by the Germania Savings Bank. Enquire of W. H. HAYS, 18 Wood street. ja1:374-WFM

TO-LET—Three Story Dwelling and Store Room, No. 21 Diamond street. Inquire at No. 18 Wood street. ja4:374-WFM W. H. HAYS.

TO-LET. STORE ROOM, No. 73 BEAVER AVENUE, Allegheny, with privilege of entire building. Possession given immediately. Enquire on the premises of de28 W. C. COOK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OFFER FOR RENT OFFICES, In Suits or Single Rooms, in their New Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The Building will be fully completed and ready for occupancy on the first of April next. de31:k66 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Wheat, Barley, Corn, Clover and Timothy Seeds in store and to arrive, for sale by McHENRY & HOOD, ja17:166 355 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—Small Brass Foundry doing a good business in a good locality. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. A good opportunity for a man with small means. Address D. P. H., GAZETTE office. ja17:162

FOR SALE.—TURNIPS.—500 bushels Choice IOWA TURNIPS in store and for sale at a low figure by 1-11 McBANE & ANJER, 141 Water street.

FOR SALE.—No. 5 Burke & Barnes' SAFE. One Oak Writing Desk; One Vat, holding six barrels, One Stove. Inquire at 26 MARKET STREET. 12-31-tf

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP.—Over 200 FARMS in Shenandoah Valley. For Circular, address J. H. BRISTOR, ja14:161-T Box 75, Martinsburg, W. Va.

FOR SALE. EXTRA No. 1 and No. 2 LARD OIL, LUBRICATING OILS, Etc. Also, PRIME FAMILY LARD, in tierces, barrels and buckets, at lowest rates. JAS. DALZELL & SON, oc14:h19 69 and 70 Water street.

FOR SALE. 1 large 2 horse SPRING WAGON. 1 light 1 horse SPRING WAGON. 1 light 1 horse CART. 1 FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES. Lot of EMPTY BARRELS, by JOHN DYER. ja6 Mary's Court, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to. JAMES HILL & CO., Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—COAL WORKS.—700 Acres, Railroad, Houses, Pit Wagons, Mules, Tools, Boats and Fixtures in running order. Low for cash or trade for property, or will lease the same; situated on the Ohio river. Other property of all kinds in the city. 20 acres with improvements, 16 miles on the Central Railroad; also, property in Sharpsburg and in the city and East. Inquire of WILLIAM WARD, de16 110 Grant St., opposite the Cathedral.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, 250 fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 200 grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 Story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 2 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to se22 S. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE. ON 44th STREET.—Two Handsome Brick Dwellings of 7 and 8 rooms respectively. Lots 48 by 100 and 36 by 127. ON 43d STREET—One very fine two story Brick Dwelling of 9 rooms. Lot 24 by 137. ON BUTLER STREET—One Handsome Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms and finished attic. Lot 20 by 100. ON 45th STREET.—Two very fine lots 20 and 24 by 100. ON 40th STREET.—An elegant Lot 44 by 100. Farms, Houses, Lots of all descriptions, and Money in sums of $300 to $3,000 may be had at T. R. HILL & SON, ho6 Cor. Penn and 33d streets.

FOR SALE.—Residence No. 155 SOUTH AVENUE, Allegheny, containing 10 Rooms, furnished with Gas throughout; hot and cold water in front and rear; bath room and water closets adjoining front bed room; wash house, carriage house, etc., on lot. Drainage under the entire property. Garden with fine shade trees in front and side yards. Lot 30 by 150, to a paved street in the rear. Street Cars pass at the back door. For terms, etc., enquire of C. HANSON LOVE, ja13 No. 58 Fourth Avenue.

Desirable Property
FOR SALE.
One of the most desirable and conveniently located residences in Allegheny City, the homestead of the late Rev. John T. Pressly, D.D. This property fronts on Washington street and West Penn R. R., and is 80 feet in front by 250 feet in depth. For full particulars enquire of THOS. McCANCE, No. 106 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or Rev. J. C. STEELE, No. 40 Diamond, Allegheny. ja13:d&f

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1871.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110¼@110⅜.

THE administration is daily proving its earnest desire to make the "Act to reduce Internal Taxes" of practical benefit to the Union. The consolidation of seven of the collection districts in New York to three, of four of the districts in Pennsylvania to two, and of ten of the districts in Ohio to one, is an earnest of the desire to carry out the intent of the act wherever and whenever it is practicable.

THE CONFERENCE of the Powers in the Eastern question was summoned to meet in London Tuesday the 17th inst. Should they meet according to agreement, it will only be, as far as the Black Sea is concerned, a mere matter of form, for that question is definitely settled already. There will, however, other very serious and important questions arise, and no doubt the subject of peace will be forced on the Convention.

AFTER an animated contest the Hon. T. W. Ferry, ex-Congressman of Grand Haven, has been elected to the United States Senate by the Michigan Legislature, receiving quite a large majority of votes. His success, aside from his own qualifications and merits, it is said to be due to the influence of Senator Zach. Chandler, and to the feeling that the eastern portion of the State had too long enjoyed the possession of both Senators, ignoring altogether the claims of the western end for a representative in the higher branch of Congress.

THE DEMOCRATS of the First District were not mistaken in their man when they selected Dechert as their nominee for the State Senate. By his vote on Monday last, in his own contested election case, he has shown himself equal to any emergency, and ready to serve his party even to the extent of rendering himself despicable in the opinion of every one having any honest claims to decency. The spectacle in the Senate on Monday was the closing scene in the first act of the Democratic farce, in which the member from the First District excelled in a happy rendition of a very low order of low comedy. Perhaps the happiest hit the Senator made in the whole act, was when he entered into sarcasm, keen and sharp as a lancet, against those who attempt to cloak sin with the never failing excuse of "conscience," by saying that he had perpetrated a most flagrant trespass on decency, "to maintain his honor." If not the best, this certainly was the broadest joke of the whole play.

There is a line in life no man can cross, and retain the esteem and respect of his fellow men. Mr. Dechert may rest assured he has crossed that line. All the twaddle in the world will not relieve the minds of the people of the thorough conviction, that "honor" had less to do with Mr. Dechert's vote, than almost any other idea that might be mentioned. But we are glad that this exhibition has been given to the public so early in the session. It places the member from the First District in his true character before the people, and at once places a just estimate of the worth of all the laudations heaped on him by Democratic journals when he was nominated.

BUTLER RAILROAD OPENED.

An event to which our good friends of the town and county of Butler have long looked with anxious expectation, shall this day be consummated. When the Pennsylvania Railroad Company purchased the franchises of the North Western road, and the Pennsylvania canal was abandoned, there was a tacit understanding, we believe, that it would build a railroad from Freeport to the town of Butler. Many earnest endeavors were made to accomplish the work; but owing to the natural obstacles and difficulties to be overcome, as well, no doubt, as the fear that the line when opened would not be remunerative, every effort, till now, sadly and signally failed. In cases where it is necessary to exercise a prudential regard for her finances, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is sometimes slow in the accomplishment of her purposes, and the fulfillment of her stipulations, but we never knew her to repudiate pledges given in good faith, nor to fail to redeem her vows. In addition to her main line, reaching now we may say, from New York to Chicago and Saint Louis, she is building branches or feeders, into many internal districts where there are immense resources to be developed, or the increasing population demands greater facilities for communication with the outer world. It is but a few weeks since the Chartiers road, built by this Company, was thrown open for travel as far as Canonsburgh, and to-day what is now known as the Butler Branch of the Western Pennsylvania road will be formally opened for the accommodation of the public. This event will form a grand epoch in the history of the development of Butler county. It is not strange therefore, as stated in our special dispatches from the capital of that county yesterday morning, that the respectable, thrifty and industrious citizens of that wealthy borough should make the excursion which is to celebrate the completion of the road the all-absorbing and engrossing topic of conversation, and that for a time ministers of religion should lay Calvin's Institutes, the Marrow of Modern Divinity, and Clarke's Commentary on the shelves of their libraries, and lawyers should feel the study of the Pandects of Justinian, and the legal lore of Coke and Blackstone irksome. For many years they have kept their souls in patience, waiting to hear the snort of the Iron Horse, and why should they not now feel more than jubilant, when their smiling valleys resound with the shrill whistle of the locomotive, and its cheering echoes are reverberated from their many hill tops, beneath which there lie buried untold treasures, in the shape of coal and iron ore, which only await the strong draught of the locomotive to bring them into market, and render them productive.

The road will bring material prosperity to Butler county, as well as Pittsburgh and other localities, and will, we are sure prove abundantly renumerative to the Company through whose energy and perserverance it has been constructed. We are informed on the most reliable authority that in addition to exhaustless quantities of iron ore, there are vast coal fields in Butler county, the veins of which in many places are not less than fourteen feet thick. And although in former years it bore a very different reputation, statistics show conclusively that it is one of the richest grain producing districts in this region.

We feel that socially, commercially, and in many other respects we are greatly indebted to the county and borough of Butler. Some of those most distinguished in professional and commercial life among us have come from that county. Some of its former citizens are now numbered among our most brilliant and successful lawyers, physicians and business men.

We cannot, then, but congratulate Butler that it is this day connected with, and bound to, "Old Allegheny" by the strong ties of the most massive iron rails. The occasion will be celebrated by an excursion to-day, full particulars of which will be given by our reporters in our local columns to-morrow morning. The excursionists will arrive in the city about one o'clock, by way of Blairsville Intersection and the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and will dine at two o'clock in the Union Depot Hotel, where Colonel Unger, the prince of caterers, will serve a dinner worthy of the distinguished visitors, the occasion which they come to celebrate, and his own reputation as an accomplished purveyor. Covers, we understand, will be set for three hundred guests.

All hail! Butler! We bid you a hearty welcome and congratulate you, while we felicitate ourselves on the completion of the Butler Branch of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad.

RAILROAD SAFETY.

A few days ago we entered one of the spacious and elegantly appointed passenger cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad to make a short trip to the country. We had scarcely got settled down in our seat until we saw a gentleman rising from his place on the opposite side of the coach, and crossing hurriedly to the seat immediately in front of us, which was occupied by another gentleman with whom he seemed to be familiar. The apparently excited stranger suddenly cooled down into a state of perfect composure, and poured the following cheering words into the ear of his acquaintance: "I am not afraid on this road, nor the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, nor any of the branches of either. I am not afraid to ride either night or day—in any weather—on either or all of them. I only stopped over last night because I want to make a call at Johnstown, and can take the Cincinnati Express there in the afternoon." From a few additional words which we overheard of the conversation, we inferred that the gentlemen had narrowly escaped a few days previously, from some fearful disaster on a western railroad. It was no little source of comfort to us to hear one who had evidently had considerable experience in travel declare that he was not afraid to ride over a road to which we were about to commit our fortunes for a few hours, in the midst of the most intensely cold weather with which we have been visited during the present winter. Not, indeed that we needed any thing to inspire us with confidence in regard to our safety on the road mentioned, nor any others which center in Pittsburgh, but it was a source of consolation, and filled us with an elated pride, to know that strangers who have been making the rounds of the great net work of railroads which cover the country, yield, as we know they universally do, the palm for safety to those which have their *termini* in our city.

We know that nothing has been left undone by the managers of our railroads here, which skill, experience and ingenuity can suggest to secure the comfort and safety of travelers. Of this we were more convinced than ever before a short time since, having had occasion to travel a few miles on foot over the track both of the Pennsylvania and Fort Wayne roads. On these occasions we noticed many devices which had never occurred to us before, to prevent tracks from spreading and keep trains on the rails. We could not help saying to ourselves, "How uncharitable sometimes are the public in their judgment of railroad officials, when they have taxed their ingenuity to the utmost to secure safety to those who patronize their lines!" And as an express train swept past on an acute curve at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour, we asked ourselves, How little do the passengers, who may be denouncing the company for running their trains at such a slow speed, think of the small margin there may between them and a precipitation over an embankment, even under the best and most careful management. The contrivance which is used to keep a train on the track is insignificant in itself, and a multitude of trifling contingencies, which no human foresight or skill could prevent, might hurl it in an instant from its place. With us the wonder is that more disasters do not take place, and yet we feel a greater degree of safety when seated in the luxuriant coaches of these companies than we do in riding in a carriage drawn by the most thoroughly broken and best trained chargers.

Many, we might say the majority of railroad accidents occur from the misplacing of switches. Here, again, everything that ingenuity could suggest, has been resorted to in order to prevent accident. During the night, the whole line of the Pennsylvania Central has the appearance of a partially illuminated street in a suburban district, and the engineer can tell from the blue or red light placed at every switch from the main track whether it is open or shut.

It was our privilege and pleasure to travel last September over the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, in company with its able, gentlemanly, and accommodating General Superintendent, George H. Nettleton, Esq., from whom we derived much practical information on the subject of railroading. The Hannibal and St. Jo. is, without any question, one of the best managed roads over which we have traveled. Mr. Nettleton does not only superintend the road bed and track, but also the hotels where passengers stop for meals. At least he makes it his business to see that the patrons of his road are supplied with a first rate meal. We are sorry we cannot now recall the name of the proprietor of the railroad hotel at Cameron, where we partook of an *ordinary* supper that would have done credit to a first class Metropolitan hotel. During the progress of our journey we remarked to the Superintendent that the brakemen never took their hands off the brakes, which to us seemed very unusual. He replied, "We pay our brakemen to ride outside and stand always at their post. Much depends on the safety of passengers and property by the prompt application of the brakes when the signal is given." We thought the requirement severe, although humane, and that it showed a strict regard for the safety and lives of passengers. It is a hard task, but a necessary one, for a brakeman to have to stand on the platform in all kinds of weather. This necessity, however, will soon be entirely superseded. The "Westinghouse Atmospheric Brake" will in a short time do away with the hand brake. Every passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad is now supplied with this great saviour of life and property. We are informed that it never fails when properly applied. It affords not only safey, but secures comfort to the traveler. Every child passenger now understands the language of the locomotive, and no sooner does it give a sharp, sudden "toot" than every window is thrown up and every head is thrust out to see what is the matter. Where the Westinghouse brake is used none of these alarming "toots" are given, and no brakeman has to stand in every storm upon the platform. The engineer quietly, and without giving any signal, applies the atmospheric pressure, and the train is brought to a dead stand within the length of itself. After having witnessed its workings on many occasions, we are prepared to say that no other human invention, that we known of, is to be compared with it as a means of safety to life and property.

We do not write these things to encourage any to relax their efforts to secure the utmost safety to those who travel by railroad but rather to encourage them to continue in the good work. If so much has already been done, much more may yet be accomplished. Our object is to show that skill and science and every appliance that ingenuity can invent are being brought into requisition to secure safety in railroad travel.

Railroad officials are doing everything in their power to prevent accidents. They, above all others, have no interest in them. Their highest ambition is to prevent them. Sometimes they will occur. There are contingencies which no human skill can forsee or prevent. That they do occur sometimes through the carelessness of subordinates, we readily admit, but we are as certain on the other hand that carelessness is punished with dismissal. Harsh judgment should not be given, when so much effort is used to secure the end desired.

REVOLUTION.

The course of the Democratic majority in the State Senate in refusing to permit *any* investigation into the alleged frauds in the late election, by which Mr. Dechert obtained his seat, is an admission, on the part of that majority, that such an investigation, if it *had* been permitted, would have resulted in unseating Mr. Dechert.

If this were not so, there would have been no obstruction thrown by them in the way of that investigation. They would have welcomed any scrutiny that promised to keep their man in his place. If the election in the First District was a fair one, if it was clear of fraud, if Dechert was honestly chosen by a majority of legal voters, there need have been no fear of the closest examination into the facts, and there would not have been. Honest men do not shrink from investigation; participators in frauds do. The seventeen Democrats in the State Senate, including Mr. Robert P. Dechert, *knew* that, no matter who might have been drawn upon the contested election committee, the evidence that the Republicans were prepared to furnish was damning and complete. It would have exposed them all, and particularly Mr. Dechert, to the utter contempt and irreversible condemnation of the people. Hence they stood up as one man to prevent an exposure of the greatest election fraud ever committed in Pennsylvania—not excepting Wallace's Coffee-pot naturalization fraud.

We say they *knew* this, and their action betrays their guilty knowledge. If they did *not* know it, why did they refuse to allow a committee to be drawn? The reasons given in the report of Buckalew's Committee are too trivial for any but children or criminals. If Mr. Lyndall's petition did not, as Mr. Buckalew's report says, allege fraudulent votes enough to unseat Mr. Dechert, even if all proven, they should have welcomed the drawing of a committee to be enabled to demonstrate that fact in a legal way, and so to wash their hands of all participation in the alleged fraud? Men do not shrink from an ordeal that is sure to acquit them. No, no, Mr. Buckalew; that is a mere pretext. You knew better. Mr. Dechert knew better; Mr. Wallace knew better; and every Democrat in the Senate not only knew better, but knew that if the investigation was once begun, it would irresistibly sweep Mr. Dechert out of his seat.

They know what *we* know, and every one in the First District knows, that the Registry law was openly set at defiance at the late election in the First District, and, it is said by advice from prominent Democratic lawyers, that the colored voters were forcibly kept from the polls; that the votes cast for Mr. Lyndall in many of the Democratic precincts were not returned, and that many more votes were counted for Mr. Dechert than were cast for him, and that a fair count of the legal votes would have elected Mr. Lyndall by over 2,000 majority. In Alderman McMullen's precinct, for instance, the vote *returned* was 12 for Lyndall and 647 for Dechert, whilst a fair count of the legal vote cast would have shown 60 for Lyndall and only 147 for Dechert. And so on throughout the whole district. The *proof* of all this was in the hands of the Republican contestant, and by shutting the door in the face of the investigation authorized by law, the seventeen Democrats in the Senate have shown that they knew all this, and that they have been driven, in order to maintain their party ascendancy in the Senate, to deny to Mr. Lyndall a right guaranteed to him by the Constitution, and that they have done this *because* they knew the proof was forthcoming.

And what are we to think of Mr. Chevalier Bayard Buckalew? This man has been held up to us as a man without fear and without reproach, a man above the petty tricks of demagogues and the low arts of the mere politician. Yet here we find him, not only voting to sustain a man in his seat elected by fraud, and to keep him there by defrauding the contestant of his constitutional rights, but put forward as the leader in the fraudulent movement. He lends his name at whatever it may be worth, now, (it cannot be worth much hereafter,) to sanction the lowest art of the politician, the pettiest trick of the demagogue, to cheat a man out of his seat, who was honestly chosen, and to keep a man in who was returned through open, unblushing fraud. From the proud position of a high toned, constitutional lawyer, he descends to play the part of a pitiful shyster. Alas, Buckalew!

And what, also, of Dechert? He, also, has been held up as a model of decency, talent and respectability—as a Philadelphia gentleman, incorruptible and incapable of meanness. Yet, from first to last, he has shown himself as mean as the meanest. There is an old precept of the Common Law—Mr. Dechert knows it very well—that no man shall be allowed to take advantage of his own wrong. It is a wholesome precept, and honest men are not ashamed to abide by it. Yet he has been profiting by his own wrong throughout this whole contest. By his own vote he has prevented the drawing of a Committee in this case; by his own vote he got Buckalew's whitewashing committee appointed; by his own vote he procured the adoption of the report of that committee, which cuts off his competitor from his legal and Constitutional right to a contest, his own oath, and the law of 1839, and the Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding. By his own vote he holds his seat, although he knows he was not elected to to it; and since the days of Valentine Best, who elected himself Speaker by his own vote, no man has occupied so unenviable a position. It was said, at the time, that the act of Best, in electing himself Speaker, was the meanest thing ever done at Harrisburg; it remained for Dechert to overtop the meanness by seating himself, by his own vote, in a place to which he was not chosen.

This, our readers will say, is Revolution. Yes, it *is* Revolution. The Democracy, to retain their ill gotten power, set the law and the Constitution aside, and *that* is Revolution. Very good. They have made their choice and must abide the consequences. We appeal to the people against their revolutionary course. *They*, at least, have a regard for the Constitution and laws, and they will not, we know, see them set aside or trampled on, without resistance. They will vindicate the right, when the time comes; and the Democracy will learn that although cheating prospers for a time, it is sure to come to grief at the last.

THE little town of Wurtsboro' has become an object of especial interest to the New York papers, on account of a nitro-glycerine factory which is in operation there. The leading journals have the descriptive introduction to the catastrophe, with brief biographical sketches of the principal citizens, already in type.—*Cin. Enq.*

A REMARKABLE LETTER.

On the Sands at Biarritz in 1856.

The following extraordinary communication appeared lately in the London *Globe*:

BIARRITZ, December 3.

SIR: It was here that the whole began; here that the prologue of the drama was enacted.

As I stand in front of the Etablissement des Bains, I see on the right a long strip of sandy beach, curving gently towards the Lighthouse Point, beneath which rises up a vulgar, ungainly structure called the Villa Eugenie.

In the autumn of 1865 two men might be seen towards the same hour walking each day upon that strip of sand. One was short, puffy and slow, and crawled on slouchingly by the help of a stick; the other was gaunt, bony, uncouth, and had to keep himself well in hand in order not to stride. Such legs as he had—the latter—and such a grimly sharp eye, while the man who crawled along had no eye at all, so to say, in his blank, expressionless face.

The bony, uncouth man, was Count Bismarck, but he who shuffled along was at that time France's Cæsar.

Napoleon used invariably to shape his course along the sands to the wicket gate leading into the grounds of the villa, and after a certain number of turns, to pass through that gate and disappear. The lean Count (he was, if I remember, only a Baron then) used to loiter about the proximity of the gate, so as, when the Emperor approached, to greet him with a low bow.

Day after day this went on, but went no further.

Bismarck watched his prey; waited; never lost patience; but the time for "pouncing" on the quarry had not yet come, and day after day Louis Napoleon shuffled on through the little gate, merely returning the low bow by a civil, silent one on his own part. It was as though he felt that his fate was lying in wait for him, in the shape of that lank, hungry Pomeranian. One day, towards the end of his "season," Count Bismarck "made his trick." Napoleon was accompanied by M. Merimee (the late Senator); and when the habitual bourne was reached M. de Bismarck was there as usual, but with a little girl by his side. In addition to the daily bow, cordial greetings were exchanged between the two groups, and the Emperor found himself drawn into conversation unescapably, and chiefly on the subject of the little girl, who looked delicate.

The "wits" and "mauvaises langues" of the place always declared M. de Bismarck had hired the child for the occasion. "She is very delicate," observed the gaunt Junker, "but very advanced and intelligent for her years—and she will always recall with joyful pride that she has been admitted to the presence of the greatest ruler in Europe."

The Emperor was "nettled," and the conversation ended in M. de Bismarck being invited to breakfast *sans façon* that very morning at the villa—with the little girl, who was to have the ineffable delight of seeing the Empress.

There were five persons at that breakfast—the Emperor and Empress, M. de Bismarck and his little girl, and M. Merimee.

The Empress, with her usual courtesy, was charming, full of kindness for the little girl, and, with tact, obliged her guests to maintain the generalities of conversation.

But M. de Bismarck would not be baulked, and with address superior to any his interlocutors could command, he dragged them, (so pleasantly!) into talking German politics, that all were enchanted.

All that he wished to say Count Bismarck did say on that one memorable occasion. That is, he brought to Napoleon's knowledge every circumstance of the impending situation, making him clearly understand that if Prussia "united" Germany, and made the house of Hohenzollern supreme over all German races, the ruler of France might find "compensation" in more ways than one.

Immediately after this conversation, and while still remaining in Biarritz, the future chancellor, whose "indiscretion de parti pris" is one of his greatest means of action, recounted his visit to the villa to a person of the intimate "entourage," saying—I have made him (the Emperor) "thoroughly understand that I can give him nothing of what he covets; but that he can take, if he be so minded; only mind! don't forget one thing, he must take what he takes quickly, for unless I have *fait accompli* to rest upon, I am powerless."

Some time later—that is, after Sadowa, Count Bismarck, speaking to one of the leading statesmen of Europe, said:

"I did not take Louis Napoleon in—he took himself in; for at Biarritz I told him all that could be required. I did not state certain things in so many words, because there are things one does not specify when one is *tant soit peu diplomate*, but he thoroughly understood me. It is not my fault if he was afraid to act. When Benedetti, after the Austrian war, suggested to me "compensation," I was taken aback with surprise. Before Sadowa I could have done anything; *j'etais dans de tres-petits souliers!* But after Sadowa I could do nothing. Napoleon took himself in."

So far, Bismarck. But after the breakfast at the villa what was the Emperor's impression? Speaking to the Empress and M. Merimee he said:

"See how erroneously one judges! What has one not heard against M. de Bismarck and his intrigues? He an intriguer! he is quite charming. On the contrary, 'genial' to the highest degree, as his own countrymen say—*mais cest un fou!* I know Germany better than he does. He is dreaming when he talks of uniting Germany. The unity of Germany can never be brought about by Prussia—it is a perfect Utopia. *Genial! ce Bismarck, tres genial—mais fou!*"

And over and over he repeated the words.

And thus was the scheming Pomeranian "understood" by the man who once passed, and rightly for the Machiavelli of modern times! And thus, on the shores of this grand Atlantic Ocean, and within sight of the coast of that Spain which was to be made to play the first card in the fatal game, was lifted the curtain upon the tragedy of the war.

Your obedient servant,
AN ACTOR IN THE DRAMA.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Wyoming National Bank, of Wilkesbarre, it is reported, has just elected a lady director, she owning or representing a large amount of the stock of the bank.

THE N. Y. *Standard* remarks that it is to be regretted that the *Tribune* finds it necessary to call Senators Morton and Conkling "superserviceable brawlers," who made "night hideous" in the Senate. This is hardly the way to promote harmony in the Republican party.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* says no man can justify himself before the intelligent people of this community for submitting himself to a participation in such a flagrant wrong, and Mr. Dechert will have to reach an old age before he can outlive the damaging effects of the circumstances that are clustered around his entrance into public life.

THE Sunday *Transcript*, a Democratic weekly, published in Philadelphia, says of the Democracy in Philadelphia: "As at present controlled and directed it subserves no general good, but promotes the direst evil." It speaks of the duties of government in the protection of life and property, etc., and emphatically declares that "it is idle to assert that society is measurably protected under the present Democratic city government. Thieves jostle honest men on the highways and plunder their homes and business places without danger of molestation. Men are brained in their own houses and the scoundrels guilty of assaults and ready for assassination snap their fingers in the face of Justice. Crime is everywhere rampant, and the *police force dare not attempt to check it*, for the reason that the city government is owned, body and breeches, by those who live in open defiance of decency and law. The police force panders to thieves, assist at assassination and covers crime, fearing censure for a manly discharge of duty and expulsion from office for the recognition of right."

Railroads Sixty Years Ago.

The following, in reply to a letter concerning railroads, was written by Chancellor Livingston, who had been associated with his brother-in-law, Robert Fulton, in the application of steam to navigation:

"ALBANY, March 1, 1811.

DEAR SIR: I did not till yesterday receive yours of the 25th of February; where it has loitered on the road, I am at a loss to say. I had before read of your very ingenious proposition as to the railway communications. I fear, however, on mature reflection, that they will be liable to serious objection, and ultimately more expensive than a canal. They must be double, so as to prevent the danger of the two such heavy bodies meeting. The walls on which they are placed must be at least four feet below the surface and three feet above, and must be clamped with iron, and even then would hardly sustain so heavy a weight as you propose moving at the rate of four miles an hour on wheels. As to wood, it would not last a week. They must be covered with iron, and that too, very thick and strong. The means of sloping these heavy carriages without a great shock, and of preventing them from running on each other—for there would be many running on the road at once—would be very difficult. In cases of accidental stops or necessary stops to take wood and water, etc., many accidents would happen. The carriage of condensing water would be very troublesome. Upon the whole, I fear the expense would be much greater than that of canals, without being so convenient.

R. B. LIVINGSTON.

PARALYSIS.

State of Michigan, county of Isabella, ss:
Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said State, Johnathan Ritter, of Salt River, Isabella county, Mich., who being by me duly sworn on oath, says that he had for twenty-seven months been so severely afflicted with rheumatism that he was unable to labor, and for the last eleven months previous to visiting the Magnetic Well could not dress or undress himself, or even step without the aid of crutches. From his stomach down to his feet was completely paralyzed, having no feeling whatever in his feet or legs. That after bathing in and using the waters from the Magnetic Well at St. Louis, Mich., for one week, was able to walk without crutches, and was free from rheumatic pain, that he is feeling well and regularly attending to his business; that his age is 39 years. JONATHAN RITTER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, A. D. 1870.
ALBERT D. RUST, Notary Public.
Sold at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, Corner Penn and Sixth street.

Imitation of Nature.

Thousands of diseases could be cured if doctors gave close observation to the movements and indications of nature, whose wise and beneficient laws are sure to carry us safely through, unless contravened by our own meddlesomeness or folly—DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE has been prepared with the full purpose in view to heal the lungs, remove obstructions, purify the blood and cure all those diseases of the lungs which ultimately lead to consumption. It cured one of the former editors of this paper of a cough in one dose. It is a wonderful medicine, and is without an equal even in the cure of consumption in its worst stages. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four boxes securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENTS.

Established facts are silent arguments which neither pen nor tongue can shake, and it is upon established facts that the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a health-preserving elixir, and a wholesome and powerful remedy, is based. When witnesses come forward in crowds, year after year, and reiterate the same statements in relation to the beneficial effects of a medicine *upon themselves*, disbelief in its efficacy is *literally impossible*. The credentials of this unequalled tonic and alterative, extending over a period of nearly twenty years, include individuals of every class, and residents of every clime, and refer to the most prevalent among the complaints which afflict and harass the human family. Either a multitude of people, strangers to each other, have annually been seized with an insane and motiveless desire to deceive the public, or Hostetter's Bitters, for no less than a fifth of a century, have been affording such relief to sufferers from indigestion, fever and ague, biliousness, general debility, and nervous disorders, as no other preparation has ever imparted. To-day, *while the eyes of the reader are upon these lines*, tens of thousands of persons of both sexes are relying upon the Bitters as a sure defence against the ailments which the present season engenders, and their confidence is not misplaced. The local potions which interested dealers sometimes endeavor to foist upon the sick in its stead, are everywhere meeting the fate that is due to fraud and imposture, while the demand for the great vegetable specific is constantly increasing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
del3

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Gros Grain Londres.
New Poplins and Wool Plaids.
New Colored Alpacas.
NEW BL'K ALPACAS.
Misses All-Wool Long Shawls.
BLACK THIBET SHAWLS
LONG AND SQUARE
Broche Shawls.
White and Col'd Table Linen,
4-4, 42 in., 5-4, 6-4 and 10-4
Sheeting Muslins.
The above goods bought within the last week at the lowest prices, and offered in many instances at lower than Mill prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

COST PRICES
FOR
Fine Dry Goods.
Shawls,
Suits,
Silks,
Dress Goods,
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
Are offering the balance of their stock at and under
COST PRICES.
ja13

HORNE & CO.,
Grand Clearance Sale,
Will be continued for a few days longer, as their new rooms, Library Building, is not quite ready for occupancy.
In the meantime, customers should call and secure some of the greatest bargains we have as yet offered in
White Goods,
Embroideries,
Underwear,
Gents' White and Percale Shirts,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Boulevarde Skirts,
Woolen Goods,
Scarfs, Hoods,
Mitts and Sacks,
Hats, Bonnets, and
Millinery Goods,
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Fancy Goods and Small Wares.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
ja5

STATEMENT OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., from January 1st to December 31st, 1870.
Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital authorized and paid in	$100,000 00
2. ASSETS.	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds (par)	$5,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages	101,102 30
Bills Receivable	12,512 92
Allegheny and School Bonds	8,000 00
Bank and Insurance Books	6,700 00
Premiums uncollected	2,850 23
Cash in Bank	2,229 01
	$138,394 66
3. Amount of Premium received	$30,450 17
4. Amount of Interest, Commissions, Premiums on 5-20 Bonds sold	20,737 27
Balance Jan. 1, 1870	44,009 64
	$95,197 08
5. DISBURSEMENTS.	
Fire Losses	$22,249 10
Hull Losses	3,030 80
Dividends, Nos. 4 and 5	20,000 00
Stamps and Taxes	3,849 92
Salaries and all other expenses	5,671 42
Returned Premiums	1,205 77
Commissions on Premiums	795 41
	56,802 42
	38,394 66
Capital stock	$100,000 00
	$138,394 66
Office Safe and Furniture	350 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds and Bank Stocks	920 00
Assets January 1st, 1871	$139,664 66
6. Amount of Outstanding Risks December 31st, 1870	$2,484,251 74
7. Debts—One unadjusted loss not exceeding	$600 00

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ja15:164

RICHARD E. BREED.........JOHN J. HENDERSON
R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.

W. P. HUNKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
CONFECTIONERS,
And dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, CANDY and SUGAR TOYS, NUTS, CIGARS, and
Prize Packages.
Nos. 222 and 224 LIBERTY STREET,
Corner Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOUQUETS,
BASKETS OF FLOWERS, CANARY BIRDS, BIRD CAGES, RUSTIC and WIRE BASKETS, GOLD FISH and AQUARIUMS, STUFFED BIRDS, IMMORTELLES, DYED MOSS, FERN CASES, &c.
For sale by J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists, 112 Smithfield street.
de31

SODA ASH.
100 casks Common.
50 casks Refined.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 161 First avenue.
no1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 75 Cents,
Black Waterproof
At 37½ and 50c., beautiful Plaids, a great bargain.
At 18¾c., Colored Alpacas.
At 25c., yard wide Colored Poplins.
At 50c., yard wide Australian Crape Cloth.
At 5 Cents,
LINEN CRASH.
At 8½c., extra heavy Linen Crash.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicoes.
At 10c., good yard-wide Bleached Muslins.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslin, extra good.
Flannels and Blankets.
Fancy Honey-comb Quilts.
Marseilles Quilts.
Heavy Coverlets and Comforts.
Table Napkins and Towelings.
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SECURITY! JUSTICE! ECONOMY!
Life Association
OF AMERICA.
West Pennsylvania Department.
OFFICE:
100 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
ANTHONY M. COCHRANE, JAMES M. MACRUM, Managers.
THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, organized in St. Louis, in June, 1868, has already attained the proportion of a NATIONAL INSTITUTION.
Its plan of HOME INVESTMENTS—by which the Trustees of every Department invest the funds thereof—gives a sense of security to those insuring, that cannot otherwise be realized. Hence it is everywhere welcomed as a LOCAL INSTITUTION—all the advantages of which it combines with those resulting from its extensive field of operations.
The JUSTICE of the principle of HOME INVESTMENTS—giving every community the use of the money it invests in insurance—is universally acknowledged.
Nor less is ECONOMY a characteristic of this ASSOCIATION. It has actually secured two-thirds of its *earliest* business at about one-third the cost of the *ordinary* business of most other companies;—and the ECONOMY would be still more strikingly apparent, if the comparison were made with their *earliest* business.
Hence, for these and other reasons, the greater DIVIDEND PAYING POWER of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, and consequently the greater CHEAPNESS and SECURITY of insuring in it will at once be manifest.
The plan of the LIFE ASSOCIATION is universally approved by business men in all sections of the country.
"Success is the Best Criterion."
THE ASSOCIATION
In a little over two years has attained an annual income of
$2,342,944.65.
Insurance in force Dec. 1st, 1870,
$44,638,437.00.
POLICY HOLDERS SECURED
By Local Investments.
LOW CASH RATES.
Dividends Paid the First Year.
OFFICE:
100 FOURTH AVENUE.

ANDES
Insurance Co.,
OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT,
December 31, 1870.

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in City Banks	$136,931 83
United States Bonds, 10-40 and 5-20, (par value $182,300 00)	194,974 38
State, City and County Bonds, with accrued interest, (par value $103,964 00)	104,361 90
First Mortgages, Bonds, with accrued interest, (security $1,882,397 00)	639,683 62
December Fire and Marine Premiums in transit	75,000 00
Bills receivable (prime)	12,170 73
Call Loans on Railroad Bonds, ($10,000 00)	5,660 00
Balance due from Agents	26,556 97
Supplies, Office Furniture and Fixtures	7,588 18
Total Assets	$1,202,847 01
LIABILITIES.	
Losses in process of adjustment, (some since paid)	21,837 6
Net Assets	$1,181,009 37

Subscribed and sworn to.
S. S. D. THOMPSON, Agent,
Office, 64 FOURTH AVENUE.
ja12:126

Lubin's French Extracts,
Lubin's French Soaps,
Lubin's French Sachets,
Thomas' Hair Brushes,
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,
Low's Fine Extracts,
Low's Celebrated Soaps,
Squire's Glycerine Soap,
Price's Glycerine Soap,
Sarg's Vienna Soap,
Brecknell's Skin Soap,
Brandy and Sherry Wine,
Cigars de Joy, for Asthma.
With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue,
SOLE AGENT FOR
Peter Squire's London Medicinal Extracts and Chemicals.

SKATES!
SKATES!
I have one of the finest assortment of SKATES in this market, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys'
Rink, New York Club, and Wood Top Skates.
I have the BARNEY & BERRY RINK and CLUB SKATES, silver and nickel plated, and they are really a beautiful Skate, just the article for a nice Christmas or New Year's present. The above Skates will be sold at the very lowest prices. Call and examine Prices before purchasing and be convinced of the above assertion, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 WOOD STREET.
de24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.
Safe! Profitable! Permanent!
JAY COOKE & CO. offer for sale at Par and Accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.
The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Twenty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.
They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.
The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.
These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 1.10), in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.
In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20's can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income *one-third* and still have a perfectly reliable investment.
HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.
Those living in localities remote from Banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor.
For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.
For sale by the following Agents:
"After thorough investigation we have accepted an Agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.
HART, CAUGHY & CO.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers.
GEN'L AGT'S, No. 61 Fourth Ave.
ja7:88-MWF

PROPOSALS FOR
TRANSPORTATION
ON THE
MISSOURI RIVER.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1871, for the transportation of government troops, military and government supplies on the Missouri river, between Sioux City, Iowa, and Fort Benton, M. T., and all intermediate points, upward and downward, during the season from March 29th to October 31st, 1871, inclusive.
Details and requirements furnished on application to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department at St. Louis, Mo., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Omaha, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, or at the office of the undersigned; a copy of the latter with this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered.
D. H. RUCKER,
Assistant Quartermaster General U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri.
Headquarters Mil. Div. of the Missouri, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CHICAGO, Ill., January 1, 1871.
de31:k43

PROPOSALS
FOR
Public Printing and Binding.
Notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals for the Public Printing and Binding for the State of Pennsylvania, for the term of Three Years from the first day of July, 1871, will be received by the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives, from this date to the FOURTH TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1871, in compliance with the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act in relation to Public Printing," approved Ninth April, 1856.
Said proposals to be accompanied by bonds, with approved securities for the faithful performance of the work, as required by the Act of the 25th February, 1862, entitled "A Further Supplement to An Act in relation to Public Printing approved the Ninth day of April, 1856."
F. JORDAN,
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
HARRISBURG, Jan. 2nd, 1871. ja2:k62

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST., near Court House, Pittsburgh.

LEATHER,
Hides and Oil,
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 128 Second Avenue,
(Near Smithfield street.) PITTSBURGH, PA.
de3:j2

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
WAGNER, LEECH & CO., Pittsburgh.
McHENRY, LEECH & CO., Philadelphia.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.
We have this day formed a Copartnership as Brokers and Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its products. Warehouse, Delaware River, Philadelphia.
A. R. McHENRY, Sr., Philadelphia.
RICHARD T. LEECH, Pittsburgh.
ja16:h10 I. WAGNER, Pittsburgh.

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship.
All orders by mail promptly filled. de30:r58

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.
15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by S. B. SMITH, 38 Corry street, Allegheny city.
de30:r3

Brilliancy
AND POLISH
SILVER WHITE. Prepared by SAM'L H. MILLER, NEW YORK.
Silver White,
FOR SALE BY
John Stevenson's Sons & Co.,
93 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh.

BOOK AGENTS MAKE $80 to $200 per month, by selling
Great Fortunes
And How They Were Made. By J. D. McCabe, Jr. New, fresh and original. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. It shows how a poor school master made $40,000,000; how a poor, half blind sailor became a great banker; a butcher's apprentice the wealthiest man in America; an unknown mechanic a millionaire, with many more such examples; how energy, talent and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted; how money can be made honestly and without sacrifice of principle. Send for Circular, etc., and notice extra terms. Address GEO. MACLEAN, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, or E. HANNAFORD & CO., Cincinnati and Chicago.
ja6

EDWARD HERLINE.........HOWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 321 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 30 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
Special attention given to Checks, Drafts ... Lithography.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing ... Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. ... Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

OUR NEW
WINTER STOCK
OF
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES,
&c., &c., &c.
Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities.
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
no29 Next to U. S. Custom House, second floor.

NEW CARPETS.
The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
Bordered Squares, &c
M'CALLUM BROS
51 Fifth Avenue
no29 (Above Wood Street.)

Carpet Chain and Batting.
A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always found at
JOHN WILSON & SONS
No. 297 Liberty Street.
Warps furnished on short notice.
no29:e41 HOLMES, BELL & CO.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

City Standard Time.
96 FEDERAL ST.
GENTS' WATCHES. ALL MAKES, GRADES AND STYLES IN GOLD AND SILVER. WATCHES REPAIRED. CLOCKS, ETC.
McFADDEN'S.
FROM $25 UPWARD. A SPECIALTY. OPERA, LEONTINE, GUARD, NECK AND VEST CHAINS. DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE. LADIES' WATCHES.
ALLEGHENY. 96
Thos. M'Fadden, Jr.

BAILEY & CO.,
12th and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA
BRIDAL SILVER,
French Bronzes,
FINE WATCHES,
Mantel Sets.
A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FINE WATCHES and CHAINS, for Ladies and Gents, at
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
Fine Howard and American Watches of all kinds in Gold and Silver Cases.
The best Timekeepers in the World.
Very fine Gents' Gold Swiss Watches.
Ladies' Gold Watches at all prices, from $25 upwards.
All our Gold Cases made to order and warranted to assay as fine as represented.
ja7

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Ensney, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
Orders respectfully solicited. del:vis

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES
JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables,
COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.,
ap26:n4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 65 Fourth Avenue.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS, $2,891,335.18.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, ... and Regulations, furnished gratis ... the office.
... HERDMAN.
PRESIDENT. VICE PRESIDENTS.
George Backofen, Benj. F. Fahnestock, James McAuley, James B. D. Meeds, Isaac M. Pennock, A. M. Pollock, M. D., Robert Robb, John H. Shoenberger, James Shidle, Alexander Speer, Christian Yeager.
TRUSTEES.
W. ... Anderson, Calvin Adams, John ... Bindley, George Black, Hill Burgwin, Charles A. Colton, John Evans, John J. Gillespie, William S. Haven, Peter H. Hunker, Richard Hays, James D. Kelly, Robert C. Loomis, Henry J. Lynch, Peter A. Madeira, John Marshall, Walter P. Marshall, John B. McFadden, David McCandless, Henry W. Oliver, Jr., William Phillips, Ormsby Phillips, Henry L. Ringwalt, Wm. E. Schmertz, Alexander Tindle, William Vankirk.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.
pl:vdlb

NEW WALL PAPERS,
Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at
No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue.
oc25 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au9:c63

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 17, 1871.

Gold was steady to-day with all transactions at 110⅝@110¾. Loans were made mostly at from 7 to 7 1-16 per cent., but one small loan was made at 3 per cent. Clearances were about $44,000,000. Governments opened steady and advanced during the day about ⅛ per cent. on 5-20s of '65, new '67s and '68s. Ten-Forties were steady and strong. Stocks strong, and in the face of an anticipated tight money market, there has been an advance of from ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent. in leading shares. St. Paul common is the most active. Money was active in the morning at from 7 per cent. currency to 7 per cent. gold, but was sharp and decided on its return to ease. Just previous to the close of bank hours, &c., money was accessible at 6 to 7 per cent., with some transactions late in the day as low as 4 to 5 per cent. A threat is made that to-morrow further amounts will be taken out of the market through the Mechanics National Bank, where the principal account of the leading house in the movement is kept. State securities were dull and neglected.

Sterling Exchange 9½.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, '81, 110⅝; 5-20's '62, 109⅝; '64, 108⅞; '65, 108⅞; do new, 107⅞; '67, 108; '68, 108⅛; 10-40's, 107⅛; currency sixes, 110⅛.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 89⅝; old Tennessee, 63⅛; new, 63⅛; old Virginia, 63¼; new, 65, do. North Carolina, 45⅞; new, 22⅝.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 47⅛; Quicksilver, 5; Mariposa, 5; do. preferred, 9; Adams Express, 65⅞; Wells Express, 34; American Merchants Union, 44⅛; United States Express, 38; Pacific Mail 41⅛; New York Central, 93⅛; do. Scrip, 88⅞; Erie, 22⅞; do. preferred, 46; Harlem, 132; do. preferred, 131⅛; Reading, 98⅞; Michigan Central, 117; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 104⅞; Northwestern, 71⅛; do preferred, 83⅞; Rock Island, 105⅛; New Jersey Central, 102⅛; St. Paul, 52; do preferred, 73; Wabash 50⅞; do preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 93⅛; Terre Haute, 31; do preferred, 57⅛; Chicago and Alton, 114; do preferred, 115; Ohio and Mississippi, 31⅞; C., C. & C. 88; Baltimore and Ohio, 159; Lake Shore, 89⅛; Illinois Central, 135⅞.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	10⅝	5-20Jan. & Jy. 1865	7⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	10⅞	5-20Jan. & Jy. 1867	8
U. S. 5-20 1862	10⅛	5-20Jan. & Jy. 1868	8
U. S. 5-20 1864	8⅝	U. P. R. R.	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20 1865	8⅝	C. P. R. R.	9[illegible]
U. S. 10-40	7⅝	Cy. Pacifics	10⅛

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 17, 1871.

Trade in general merchandise is improving slowly but gradually, and while it cannot be termed active it is considerably better than it was a week ago. The fine weather and resumption of navigation have produced a better feeling in commercial circles, and it is to be hoped that business generally will improve from this time out. Country merchants are buying pretty liberally, and all the leading grocery and dry goods houses seem to have about as many orders as they can attend to within the next thirty days and the demand for manufactured goods will have set in. There is a continued active demand for nearly all kinds of grain, and, with limited supplies, prices are strong and well sustained. Flour is stiff and the recent advance is well maintained—some dealers claim, in view of the advices from the west, that there should be a still further advance, and this will, no doubt, have a tendency to stimulate the demand some what. The hog product is also considerably firmer, though as yet there has been no quotable advance here. It is a noticeable fact that our market does not fluctuate so rapidly as those in the west; it is slow work putting prices up here, but once up they do not fall back so readily. There is so much speculation in the west that almost every rise or fall in prices there is attributed to speculation, and Pittsburgh is always disposed to hold back a little before following after, in order to ascertain whether or not it is legitimate, whether there is any probability of the rise or fall, as the case be, being permanent.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 65@70 cts per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do do; Pearl Ash, 9⅛; Potash, 7⅛.

APPLES—The receipts continue light and with a reduced supply the market is firm and prices well maintained $3.50@4 per bbl.

BUTTER—Continues dull and heavy, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, but there is no change to make in quotations; 25@35 for medium, and 28@30 for choice.

BEANS—$1.50@2 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Small sales at 30@31c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3⅛@3⅜ cts.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 5@8½ cts.

CIDER—Dull; $6@8 per bbl.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $1.90; and Calcined Plaster at $1⅞ per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer and higher in sympathy with the advance in crude, and we now quote standard brands, in a jobbing way, at 21@22—usual advance for small lots.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged, 14@16 cts, the outside figure for Goshen.

CRANBERRIES—$10@18 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—The receipts have fallen off considerably but there is no improvement in the demand and prices remain unchanged.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples, 6@7 cts for common to fair; 7½@8 cts for prime bright, and 8½@9 cts for sliced. Peaches, 9½@10 for quarters; 9½@10c for mixed; and 11@12 for halves. Blackberries, 14@15 cts. German Cherries, 15 cts.

EGGS—Continue dull, though without quotable change. Pickeled 20@25, and fresh at 25@28.

FEATHERS—No 1 live geese feathers 80c. to the trade, and 85 for small lots.

FLOUR—The market is strong with an upward tendency, and the demand, as is always the case when there is any evidence of an advance, is improving. We continue to quote western flours at $6.00@6.75 for spring; $6.25@6.75 for red winter, and $7.00@7.25 for white. Minnesota flours are now worth as much if not more here than red winter wheat. Rye flour is still quoted at $5.50.

GRAIN—There is a continued active milling demand for wheat, and with no stock in hands of dealers and very limited receipts, prices are firm and tending upward. Choice quote good to prime red $1.25@1.30, the outside at $1.30—we are reported selling—it would figure. No white Wheat is nothing now or sell readily at $1.40 and in regard to the Oats important to [illegible] seem to be increasing market; the stock is by no means large, somewhat remain unchanged; 46@47c buying while 5 c@50 selling—small lots, in store, [illegible]. Ear Corn is in light supply, but navigation having been resumed, large receipts are expected by river within the next few days, and, consequently, holders generally are more anxious to realize; we continue to quote at 65@67 on spot, round lots, to arrive, could hardly be sold at these quotations. We are reported sales of several cars of shelled at [illegible]. Rye is more inquired for, but not quotably higher, 80@85, buying and selling. There is considerable inquiry for prime barley, while common and inferior is hard to sell at any price, as it is not wanted. The former kind may be quoted at 85 for spring, and 95 for fall, that is for strictly prime.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is fairly active, as there is a continued good city and country demand, but in regard to prices, there are no changes whatever.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@18½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—Pure White Honey, 80; Havemeyer & Elders, 80. Silver Drips, 70; Loveringe, 68 other grades, 65@70.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 12⅛; prime, 12; good, 11; fully fair, 10⅞; Porto Rico Sugars 10@11⅛; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11⅛@12⅛. REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14⅛; Coffee, 14⅛; "B," 14⅛; Extra C, 14; C, yellow, 12⅛@13⅛.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.25; Good, $1.10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1. Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 80cts; fair, 70@80c. Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 8¾c; prime, 8c; good, 7⅛c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 25c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 40c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11⅛@12 cents. Prunes, 11⅛c. Valencia Raisins, 14c. Layer Raisins, $3⅛ per box.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $20@25 per ton, according to quality.

HOMINY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HOMINY—Common, $5.00@5.50 per bbl; Pearl, $6.25.

HIDES—Sales at 3@3⅛ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10⅛@11; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 16@18; do calf, 18@20. Dry flint nominal at 20@22.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is dull particularly middlings, but there is no change in prices, and the receipts have fallen off considerably.

ONIONS—Scarce and sell readily at $4@4.50 per bbl.

OILS—No 1 lard $1.07@1.08; No 2, 70; Pure Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Market considerably firmer, but as yet prices are not quotably higher. Plain Shoulders, 10 cts; Sugar Cured, 11; Ribbed Sides, 12⅛; Clear do, 13⅛; Breakfast Bacon, 16; Sugar Cured Hams, 16⅛@17. Prime kettle rendered Lard, 12⅛@12⅞, in tcs, and 13⅛@13⅞ in buckets.

POULTRY—The demand is rather better and with a reduced supply the market is firmer, though prices are unchanged. Dressed chickens, 12@14c; and turkeys, 16@17.

POTATOES—Sale 1 car Peach Blows at $1.15; small sales, in store, at $1.20@1.25 per bushel.

PEANUTS—Sales of new crop at 6@8.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4⅛.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is more active but without quotable change; we can report 50 bags and 30 bgs at $6.75, and small lots at $7. Sales of Timothy Seed at $5@5.50. Flaxseed, none offering; may be quoted at $2.10@2.12.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4⅛ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8⅛@8⅜c.

TURNIPS—Very dull and in good supply may be quoted at 45@50c per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales 4,000 Kentucky willows at 10 cts, an advance of ⅛ cent.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 17, 1871.

The oil market continues strong and notwithstanding there is only a limited inquiry, the tendency is still upward. The bull movement on the creek is still in progress, and it is this, nothing else that has caused the advance here. The operations in our market continues very meagre, and it is because the trade has no confidence in the market. Operators are apprehensive that there may be a break at a most any moment, and it is their intention to keep clear as much as possible so that when the storm does come, they may not be numbered among the victims, and that its force may fall where it should—on the heads of those who have been instrumental in bringing it about. Pittsburghers seem determined to have little or nothing to do with this bull movement, as it is termed; they have resolved to let it severely alone. That it has interfered very materially with what they intended, some time ago, to do is very true, and that it has retarded business there is no denying, but that they have acted wisely in keeping out of the "ring," time will soon demonstrate. In the meantime the probability is that the oil trade will continue, as it has been for some weeks past, very quiet, and we expect to have but few sales to record.

CRUDE.

Firm but quiet. Sales some 4,000 bbls seller 90 days at 10⅛; seller January quoted at 10⅛@10⅜; February 10⅛; March to May 11; seller first half of the year 10⅛; buyer same time 11⅛@12.

REFINED.

Is firm and prices, as compared with yesterday, have still further advanced. January quoted at 24; March 24⅛@24⅜; April 24⅞@25; May 25⅛@25⅛; June 25⅛.

OIL BARRELS.

Steady, with sales City make, on spot, stil quoted at $1 70.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Citizens O W 1,214, account Duncan & Y; Vista O W 450, account same; Peerless O W 826, account same; Forsyth's O W 148, account same.

Total .... 2,738 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN.

Union Ref. Co. 166 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Forsyth Bro., 52 bbls refined oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co. 150 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros., Phila.

J. A. McKee, 50 bbls tar to W. G. Laird & Co., Phila.

Livingston & Bro. 164 bbls refined to Tate, Miller & Co., Baltimore.

Total .... 316 bbls.

STATEMENT OF SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL FROM POINTS NORTH OF ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, EASTWARD VIA W. P. RR., JAN. 14, 1871.

By T. King from Cochran to Poultney & Moale, Baltimore, 319 bbls.

By T. King from Scrubgrass to Poultney & Moale, Balti., 883.

By T. King, from Franklin, to Poultney & Moal, Baltimore, 160 bbls.

By Foster Farm Oil Co. from Foster to J. Parkhaust & Co., Balti., 799.

By Bates & Goldsboro from Foster to C. West & Sons, Baltimore, 478 bbls.

By Bates & Goldsboro from Foster to Merritt, Jones & Co., Balti., 80.

By J. Bushnell, from Parker, to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia, 80 bbls.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to J. Macy's & Sons, Communipaw, 240 bbls.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Truscott & Co., Columbia, 162.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Malcolm Lloyd, Philadelphia 484 bbls.

By Duncan & Young from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia, 959 bbls.

By R. S. Duncan from Parker to W. P. Logan, Hestonville, 240 bbls.

By Bates & Goldsboro from Parker to Merritt, Jones & Co., Balti., 322.

Total	5,206 bbls.
Total	5,206 bbls. of 45 gals.
Total to Baltimore	3,041 bbls
Total to Phila	1,523 bbls
Total to Hestonville	240 bbls
Total to Columbia	162 bbls
Total to New York	240 bbls
Grand Total	5,206 bbls

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 17, 12 M.—January nominally 24c; February 24c; March 24⅛@24⅜c; April 24⅜c; May 25⅛@⅜c; crude 12c.

5:15 A. M.—January 24c; February 24⅛c; March 24⅜c; April 25c; May 25⅛c. Crude, 12⅛c.

NEW YORK, January 17, 12 M.—Market strong, but not much doing. Crude firm at 14c; refined 24⅛@25c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market, Jan. 16.

The cattle market was dull this week, but prices were unchanged. About 1,900 head arrived and sold at 8@8⅜c for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 6⅛@7⅛c for fair to good, and 4@6 cents per pound gross for common, as to quality.

Head.		Price.
64	Owen Smith, Virginia, grs	6 @8⅛
30	Daniel Smyth & Bro, Western, grs	6 @7⅛
30	Dennis Smyth, Western, grs	7 @8⅛
22	A. Christy, do, grs	6 @7
32	James Christy, Virginia, grs	6⅛@7⅛
100	Dengler & McCleese, Western, grs	5 @7⅛
47	P. McFillen, Western, grs	6⅛@8⅛
60	P. Hathaway, Lancaster co., grs	6⅛@8⅛
75	J. S. Kirk, do, & Lancaster co, grs	6⅛@8
20	J. F. McFillen, Western, grs	6 @8
50	Jas. McFillen, Western, grs	6⅛@9
60	E. S. McFillen, Western, grs	6 @8
42	Ullman & Bachman, Western, grs	6⅛@8⅛
200	J. J. Martin & Co, Western, grs	6 @8
81	Mooney & Miller, Western, grs	6 @8
50	Thos. Mooney & Bro, Western, grs	6 @7⅛
50	H. Chain, Jr., Western, grs	6 @7⅛
23	J. & L. Frank, Western, grs	6 @7
55	Gus. Schamberg & Co, Western, grs	6⅛@8⅛
80	Hope & Co, Western, grs	6 @8
62	W. Alexander, Chester co, grs	6⅛@8
70	R. Maynes, Western, grs	5 @7⅛
40	Elcorn & Co., Western, grs	5 @6⅛
30	Blum & Co, W. Penna., grs	7 @7⅛
31	Rosenburg, W. Va., grs	6 @7⅛
25	S. Stenburg, Virginia, grs	4 @7

Cows were unchanged. 150 head sold at $45@65 per head.

Sheep were in fair demand. 10,000 head sold at 5@6c per lb., gross, as to condition.

Hogs were also in fair demand. 5,000 head sold at the different yards at $9@9.75 per 100 lbs. net.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO; Jan. 17, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra spring 12½c higher, at $5,00@6.00.

WHEAT—Opened firm but closed dull; No. 2 spring $1.20 cash, and seller February at $1.21; this afternoon unsettled, heavy and lower at $1.18⅜ cash and seller January and $1.19⅛@1.19⅛ seller February.

CORN—Active and advanced ⅜@½c; No. 2 mixed 47⅛c cash and 48@48⅛c seller February; no inquiry this afternoon at 47⅛c.

OATS—Active and advanced 1c; No. 2 42⅛c cash and 43⅛c seller February.

RYE—Firm and ⅛@½c higher; No. 2 80c.

BARLEY—Firm at 82@85c.

HIGHWINES firm and steady at 80@80⅛c for iron bound.

MESS PORK—Easier at $20.75@21.50 seller March.

LARD 12c cash and 12⅛c February.

DRESSED HOGS—Quiet and firm at $7.75.

CATTLE dull at $3.50@7.00.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Cotton dull and drooping, with sales middling uplands at 15⅛c. Flour active and advanced; Superfine Western State $5.70@6.00; common to good extra [illegible]; good to choice $6.75@[illegible]; white western extra $7.25; extra Ohio $7.00; St. Louis $6.50@8.50. Rye [illegible] steady at $4.00@5.40. Corn Meal [illegible]. Whisky quiet, with sales western at $1. Wheat dull; old spring $1.34@[illegible] $1.48@1.50; Red Amber $1.50@1.55; [illegible] State $1.52⅛. Rye firm; western $1.03[illegible]. Barley quiet and unchanged; State 90c; Bay Quinte at $1.15@1.18. Malt unchanged. Corn opened firm but closed dull, with sales No. 1 mixed new at 82@83c; at old 85c; yellow 83@83⅛c. Oats active and advanced; Western Ohio 60@62⅛. Hay firm, with sales retail at $1.30@1.40. Hops dull. Coffee steady, with sales of Rio at 13⅛@16⅛c. Sugar firm, with sales of Cuba at 9⅛@9⅜c. Molasses: New Orleans 60@70c. Rice firm at 6⅛@7⅛c. Petroleum crude 11; refined 24⅛@25c. Provisions: Mess pork quiet at $11.45; new $22.00@22.25; Prime $18.50@19.00. Prime mess new $21.00@21.25. March and April $22.25@22.50. Beef steady; mess pork $11.00@15.00. Extra $15@18. Hams 27⅞@31⅛. Prime mess 26@27. Indiana 28@31⅛. Cutmeats; prime 8@9c. Shoulders: 12@12⅛. Hams; middles firm, cuts long 11⅛@11⅜c. Short 11⅛c. Lard held higher; prime steam 11⅛@12; kettle dried 13@13⅛. Butter 12@25; western 20@40. State cheese 12@16c.

LATEST.—Flour steady, at $6.30@6.50 for shipping. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Rye and Oats unchanged. Corn dull and declined; No. 1 mixed 81@82c. Pork active at $21.25. Beef, Bacon and Lard unchanged. Eggs dull; fresh 26c; limed 18@19c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 17.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling 14⅛c. Flour active and advanced; extra family $6.85. Wheat scarce and firm; red winter $1.20@1.25. Corn steady at 50@52c. Rye; higher grades advanced to 90@95c. Oats steady at 40@44c. Hogs quiet and unchanged; prime to choice $5@$11.02. Coffee firm at 10@18. Sugar steady. Molasses do. Linseed oil firm at 91c. Lard oil advanced to $1.10@1.12. Eggs dull, and a shade lower at 23@25. Butter dull and unchanged; lower grades very dull; prime to choice 24@28c. Clover seed quiet and unchanged at 10@10⅛. Provisions still irregular, but the speculation feeling still exists, and uniform quotations cannot be given accurately. Pork sold to a moderate extent. Bulk meats sold moderately at 8c for shoulders, and 10⅛@10⅛c for sides. Greenmeats sold at 7⅛@7⅞ shoulders; 9@9⅛ for sides; 12@13 for hams. Lard 11⅛@12 for kettle; 12@12⅛ for prime. Steam bacon 9⅛@10 for shoulders; 11⅛ for clear rib and clear sides. Hogs active and advanced; live $7.00@7.40; dressed $8.50; receipts of 7000. Whiskey scarce and firm at 87@88c. Gold $1.10⅛. Exchange lower at 1-10 discount.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—Tobacco: sales of 58 hhds. at $5.90@8.75 for common to good lugs and $7.00@12.50 for low to medium leaf. Bagging dull and nominal. Cotton dull at 13⅜. Flour firm and unchanged; extra family $5.25. Corn quiet. Wheat firm. Hogs quiet at $6.50@7.50. Provisions buoyant. Mess pork $21.50. Bacon 9⅛@11⅜@12⅛c. Bulk meats 8⅛@10⅛@10⅛c. Lard 12@12⅛c. Whiskey firm and held at 88c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 17.—There is more doing in this department of trade to-day, and there are but few changes to notice in prices aside from the following: Paper cambrics, all leading makes are advanced from 9⅛@10c to 10@11c for plain and high colors; Waltham 42 inch bleached muslins reduced from 15⅛c to 15c; Lowell 10-4 bleached sheetings from 30c to 29c; Monadnock 10-4 do from 35c to 32⅛c; do 9-4 from 30c to 27⅛c; do 10-4 brown from 30c to 27⅛c; do 9-4 from 27⅛c to 25c; all leading makes of new prints firm at 11c, and printing cloths scarce and high at 7⅛@7⅜c for standard goods, while brown sheetings rule steady at 12⅛@13c for best brands.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, January 17.—Cotton dull and unsettled; sales at 14⅛c; receipts, 3,020 bales; shipments, 1,980 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—Cotton active middling selling at 14⅛@15c.

MOBILE, January 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 14⅛@14⅜c.

CHARLESTON, January 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 14⅛.

GALVESTON, January 17.—Cotton firm; middling 14⅛.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 17.—Flour active and advanced 12⅛c; extra spring $5.50. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull; No. 1 $1.22⅛; No. 2 $1.20 cash, $1.22 sellers for February. Corn: No. 1 white higher, 47⅛c; No. 2 mixed 51c. Rye—No. 1 75c. Barley—No. 2 scarce, 80c. Dressed hogs firm, $8.15. Mess pork nominal, $20.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 17.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c; No. 1 white Michigan $1.44; No. 2 red Wabash $1.35⅛. Corn advanced 2@3c; high mixed 55c; low 54c. There is no demand for oats; Michigan 46c. Clover seed steady at $6.10. Hogs firm at $8 for heavy.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 17.—Flour advanced 25c. Wheat firmer; 3,000 bush No. 1 red winter at $1.32; No. 2 do held at $1.30. Corn firm 58c. Oats dull and unchanged at 46c. Crude petroleum quiet and weak at $4.50; refined firm at 22⅛c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Jan. 17.—19 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 4 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do do, Brown & Co, 1 do do, Byers, McCullough & Co; 1 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 498 bbls powder, Capt, P Whitley; 150 sks corn, Knox & Son; 1 car pig iron, Byers, McCullough & Co; 2 do do, Moorhead & Co; 2 do do, Wm Smith; 105 sks oats, 84 do wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 2 bxs mdse, R E Sellers & Co; 2 bxs do, R H Palmer; 49 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 30 sks oats, Bingham, Cassel & Co; 167 cks steel, Singer, Nimick & Co; 100 bxs soap, S P Shriver & Co; 35 csks p ash, Excelsior Glass Co; 8000 ft lumber, Heath & Spear; 8 bxs scales Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 15 bxs candles, 10 do soap, J S Dilworth & Co; 1 iron wheel, M'Nish & Butler; 3 bxs butter, P Duff & Son; 2 bbls potatoes, A S Gilmore; 20 bgs c seed, McHenry & Hood; 5 bbls oat meal, Strickler & Morlege; 13 kegs lard, 2 kg b wax, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 kg paint, Dalzell & Son; 1 car pig iron, Zug & Co; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 2 do do, Wm Smith & Co.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 17.—48 sks oats, S C Farrer; 4 firkns butter, W H Graff & Co; 12 barrels apples, Voigt M & Co; 4 kgs lard, Vanfossen & F; 1 car barley, Fraunheim & Co; 336 sks do, Syencer McK & Co, 2 bbls bw flour, J Ullan; 12 sks peaches, 1 Dickey & Co; 10 bbls starch, Strong & W; 7 bbls d poultry, Bruggerman & O'Br; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 10 tcs lard, Dalzell & T; 98 bbls molases, Arbuckles & Co; 1 car e corn, J W Bomgarder, 26 bales cotton, Holmes B & Co; 1 car b oorn, W B Hays & Son; 11 hhd tob, W & D Rinehart; 1 car f brick, Park Bros & Co; 300 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, S Lindsay & Co; 1 car blooms, Nimick & Co, 61 bbls molasses, 3 hhds sugar, J S Dilworth & Co; 23 bales cotton Eagle Cotton Mills; 100 tcs lard F Sellers & Co, 160 sks barley, Spencer McK & Co; 2 cars staves, J Painter & Son; 4 do do, Ralya & R; 2 do do, C Stortt; 1 car lumber, C Schmidt & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 17.—200 bbls flour, A Bauss; 150 do spirits, Hostettor & S; 100 bbls flour, Segmyer & V; 50 do h wines, McCullough & Co; 200 bgs barley, J Rhodes; 20 bgs c seed, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay & Co; 200 do do, Watt L & Co; 77 do do, 31 kgs p barley, 33 empt p bbls, Houck J & Co; 47 empt o do, D Bly & Co; 81 do do, John Speer & Co; 9 bbls apples, J S Dilworth & Co; 21 bbls apples, J J Pettit & Co; 7 bgs c seed, W W Knox; 7 sks bw flour, 97 bbls d apples, 3 sks oats, H Rea Jr; 6 bbls g apples, H Riddle; 30 bxs soap, T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 car of staves, and hoops, A McClintock; 13 barrels apples, 1 keg, 1 tub butter, W H Graff & Co; 2 cars s corn, H L Weaver.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 17.—1 car metal, Graff B & Co; 1 do do, Lindsay & McC; 17 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 6 do do, Holmes B & Co; 7 do do, Kennedy, C & Co; 1 car m feed, 67 sks meal, 22 do feed, George Stewart; 20 bdls calf skins, 1 roll leather, Luckcamp & K; 5 bbls cider, R & A Carson; 8 doz brooms, W H Love; 174 bgs oats, Hipply & B; 2 cars wheat, Wm McKee; 18 bbls apples, F Owens; 2 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 2 do do Ralya & R; 5 bbls apples, Brenaaman & R; 11 kgs p barley, Chris Ress.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Jan. 17.—lot sundries, Jno Mehaffey; 2 cars bark, Lappe & Weise; 5 rolls leather, Luckcamp & Keefer; 1 car lumber, L S Morrison & Co; lot sundries, James Brown; 1 car bark, Jas Callery; 2 cars mdse, C Pemberton; 15 bbls magnesia, Geo Colhoun & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 16.—1 car hh goods, J W Logan; 20 sks corn, 32 do wheat, 7 do rye, Adams & K; 28 do corn, Scott & G; 1 d hog, Voigt M & Co; 10 bgs turnips, A Byerly; 10 cases c fruit, J H Lippencott.

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD CO.

SECURED BY

First Mortgage on Railroad and Land Grant.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States Tax, and are issued of the following denominations: Coupons $100, $500, and $1,000; Registered $100, $500, $1,000 $5,000 and $10,000.

With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad bonds to our friends and the general public.

GOLD PAYMENT—Both principal and interest are payable in American gold coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years, and the interest (at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half-yearly, first of January and July.

PERFECT SAFETY—The bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the property and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace on the completion of the work:

1. Over Two Thousand Miles of Road, with rolling stock, buildings, and all other equipments.

2. Over Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural, timbered and mineral, amounting in all to more than Fifty Million Acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and extending in a broad fertile belt from Wisconsin through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to Puget sound.

While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the Road, it thus amply provides for their full and prompt payment by an unreserved grant of land, the most valuable ever conferred upon the great national improvement.

THE MORTGAGE—The trustees under the Mortgage, are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. They will directly and permanently represent the interests of the first mortgage bond holders, and are required to see that the proceeds of land sales are used in purchasing and cancelling the bonds of the Company if they can be bought before maturity at not more than 110 per cent. premium; otherwise the Trustees are to invest the proceeds of land sales in United States Bonds or Real Estate Mortgages for the further security of Northern Pacific bondholders. Also, that they have at all times in their control, as security, 500 acres of average land to every $1,000 of outstanding first mortgage bonds, in addition to the Railroad itself and all its equipments and franchises.

PROFITABLENESS.—Of course nothing can be safer than the bonds of the United States, but as the Government is no longer a borrower, and as the Nation's present work is not that of preserving its existence, but that of DEVELOPING A CONTINENT, we remind those who desire to increase their income and obtain a more permanent investment, while still having a perfectly reliable security that

United States 5-20's at their average premium yield the present purchaser less than 5½ per cent. gold interest. Should they be redeemed in five years, and specie payments be resumed, they would really pay only 4⅛ per cent., or if in three years only 3⅛ per cent., as the premium meanwhile would be sunk.

Northern Pacific 7-30's selling at par in currency yield the investor 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest absolutely for thirty years, free from United States tax. $1,100 currency invested now in United States 5-20's will yield per year in gold, say $62.00. $1,100 currency invested in Northern Pacific 7-30's will yield per year in gold, $80.30. Here is a difference in annual income of nearly one-third, besides a difference of 7 to 10 per cent. in principal, when both classes of bonds are redeemed.

THE ROAD NOW BUILDING.—Work was begun in July last on the eastern portion of the line, and the money provided, by the sale to stockholders of some six millions of the Company's bonds, to build and equip the road from Lake Superior across Minnesota to the Red River of the North—232 miles. The grading on this division is now well advanced, the iron is being rapidly laid; several thousand men are at work on the line, and about the first of August next this important section of the road will be in full operation. In the meantime orders have been sent to the Pacific coast for the commencement of the work on the western end in early Spring, and thereafter the work will be pushed, both eastward and westward, with as much speed as may be consistent with solidity and a wise economy.

RECEIVABLE FOR LANDS.—These bonds will be at all times, before maturity, receivable, at 1-10, in payment for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

BONDS EXCHANGEABLE.—The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons, the coupons for registered, and both these can be exchanged for others, payable, principal and interest, at any of the financial centres of Europe, in the coin of the various European countries.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these can do so with any of our agents, who will allow the highest current price for all marketable securities.

Those living in localities remote from banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan. For sale by

JAS. T. BRADY & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Wood street.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street.

MASONIC SAVINGS BANK, 131 Smithfield street.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, 59 Fourth avenue.

S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers, 61 Fourth avenue,

GENERAL AGENTS.

RIVER NEWS.

The river came to a stand yesterday and was falling last evening with about seventeen feet in the channel. Weather clear and cold, and very favorable for out door business.

The iron propellor John Bigley, made a trial trip on Monday, and everything is said to have worked to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. She will leave for Vicksburg, with a tow of 60,000 bushels of coal.

The Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is announced to depart for Cincinnati to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. She is a large and elegant side-wheeler and offers superior inducements to passengers.

Both the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers were falling at head-waters yesterday.

The new steamer Glencoe, Capt. Calhoun, is announced to depart for New Orleans to-day without fail. She is in all respects one of the finest steamers that has been built here for several years, and is a credit to Captain Stockdale, who superintended her construction.

Mr. W. C. Harbison, clerk on the Kate Putnam, left for Cincinnati yesterday by rail. The Putnam is loading at Cincinnati for this port, and may be expected to arrive here early next week.

The Chieftain, of the old and reliable mail line, arrived from Brownsville, on Monday night, and departed again last evening. From this time on there will be two boats leaving daily, one at 8 a. m., and the other at 4 p. m. The agent, Capt. Carlisle, and his assistant, Clark Wilson, will always be found at the wharf boat to wait on those having business with the Company.

The Exchange and Messenger, from New Orleans, should arrive here early next week. The Granite State and Carrie Brooks are due here to-day or to-morrow. The former will leave for Portsmouth on Friday at 4 p. m., and the latter for Zanesville on Saturday, at the same hour.

—Henry Happie, steward of the Lake Erie No. 3, was drowned from that steamer last Monday, about noon, near Middleport. He had prepared a dinner for the crew in common, which they were partaking of, when he disappeared. Some of the party got up to go to the pantry for some bread, and saw his hat floating in the river. Every effort was made to restore life after his body was recovered. The Coroner's investigation developed the following facts: The deceased was a German; shipped at Pittsburgh; was getting $175 per month for running the cabin; was much esteemed by all the crew; has a sister living at Sunfish; had about $25 in money, a silver watch, and two silver rings; frequently spoke of Capt. Fred. Kimple, of Sunfish. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental drowning." He was decently interred and his effects can be had at the Probate office of Meigs county.

—The following cases were decided in the United States District Court, at Louisville, Friday: J. C. Rudd vs. steamer Nicholas Longworth; judgment rendered, dismissing the bill at libellants's cost. W. H. C. Williams and James Fawcett, vs. steamer Legal Tender, for services rendered as pilots; judgment rendered in favor of libellants for $95 66 each.

—The Batesville has not sunk. She came out of Black river a day or two since, and shipped several hundred bales of cotton at Jacksonport. The report that she was sunk was an old item that had gone the rounds of the papers several weeks ago, and was then true.

—At the Weegee Coal Works, eight miles below Wheeling, eight barges of coal belonging to W. H. Brown, were broken loose on Friday night by the ice and floated down the river. They will probably be lost.

—The bell boat Aid was to have arrived at St. Louis on Monday with the machinery and other wreck of the Shark, and cargo and wreck of the Glendale, which she has on board the Glendale's barge.

—The wreck of the Eclipse, near the foot of Beale street, Memphis, stood fully three feet above the water line on the 10th, a fact unknown in low water annals since the day it was imbedded there.

—Pilots in the New Orleans and Red River trade get $500 per month; engineers, $250; laborers, $60. St. Louis packets pay Red river pilots $125 per month; engineers, $100, and laborers, $20 to $25.

—The Mollie Moore was the first boat to arrive at New Albany from below, this year, and the Kate Robinson was the first to arrive at St. Louis from below.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says the Thompson Dean cost $153,000, and made $120,000 during the two years and two months that she was in service.

—The contract for the machinery of the new steamer for the Louisville & Henderson Packet Company was to have been awarded Saturday.

—The building of another bridge across the Ohio river, at Jeffersonville, will be commenced early in the spring.

—The tow boat Hercules, passed by Cincinnati on Saturday, en route for this port, with a tow of empty barges.

—The Nettie got $1,500 for her work in saving the John Kyle. She wanted $15,000. The tug Admiral got $500.

—The Olive Branch lies in a critical condition on the bank in the vicinity of the Barracks, near St. Louis.

—Sixteen steamboats, a large wharf boat, and four barges, were built at Jeffersonville during the year 1870.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE. Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
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For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 3½ o'clock.

de2:d1 A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY, 10 A. M.

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HOTELS.

MAHONING HOUSE,

ORRSVILLE,

(Mouth of Mahoning.)

JOSEPH FREEMAN,

Proprietor.

GOOD BEDS and GOOD BOARD. Accommodations for ... parties. no2:g16

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

ED. BARKER, Proprietor,

Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

IRON AND STEEL.

Kensington Iron Works,

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT BAR, SHEET

AND

Boiler Plate Iron,

SMALL T AND FLAT RAIL,

(For Coal Roads.)

Office and Works—GREENOUGH STREET, (Adjoining City Gas Works,) Pittsburgh. de1:11

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANT IRON.

And Heavy Hardware.

Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts,

NUTS, WASHERS, and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c.

BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK and EYE SCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of

Wagon Hardware,

Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water St., and 114 and 116 First Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DUQUESNE WORKS

Coleman, Rahm & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

Axels and Springs.

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh. mh9

Etna Iron Works,

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate

AND

WROUGHT IRON TUBES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:g40

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. de2:d1

PITTSBURGH

Novelty Works.

FOUNDED A. D. 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 160 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,

my28:x45 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS. OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS. STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES. PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. de2:161

O'HARA BOILER WORKS

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. no4

Riesick & Bro.,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES AND VAULTS.

NO DAMP. NO MOULD.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY,

BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and FITTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT, Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no10:g65

LOCOMOTIVES, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Supt. Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh. no16:k5

Samson Boiler Works,

BRENNEMAN & WARD,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing. no15:d54

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny. FREDERICK ATVATER & CO.,

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms de17:136

NITRATE SODA.—200 bags in store and for sale by J. R. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	2:30 am	Mail Train	1:00 am
Southern Ex.	4:20 am	Fast Line	1:20 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Cincinnati Ex.	9:30 pm
Cincin'ti Ex.	12:50 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	3:05 pm
Phila. Express	5:20 pm	Pacific Ex.	10:40 am
Fast Line	8:00 pm	Way Passe'r	12:35 pm
LOCAL.			
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Brinton Ac. No. 1	10:20 am	Brin'n Ac. No. 1	7:30 am
Wall's No. 2	11:51 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 3	4:05 pm	Johnstown Ac.	9:50 am
Johnstown Ac.	3:05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2:20 pm
Wall's No. 4	3:05 pm	Braddocks Ac	
Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm	No. 1	7:15 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8:50 pm	Brin'n Ac. No. 2	1:20 pm
Braddocks Ac.		Wall's No. 5	3:50 pm
No. 1	4:50 pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily.

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:25 p.m. Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m.; arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.

For further information apply to W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. de6

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after DEC. 19, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(CITY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 am	Mail	7:00 am
Freeport No. 1	8:20 am	Freeport No. 1	9:20 am
Express	10:20 am	Claremont Ac.	11:00 am
Claremont Ac.	1:45 pm	Express	3:45 pm
Freeport No. 2	3:40 pm	Springd'e No. 1	3:10 pm
Mail	5:40 pm	Freeport No. 2	4:40 pm
Springd'e No. 2	6:00 pm	Springd'e No. 2	6:15 pm

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Freeport at 2:30 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 38 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

dely

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From December 4, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 am	Fast Line	2:08 am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 am	Wheeling Ex.	10:48 am
Erie & Ygn Ex.	7:13 am	Pacific Ex.	12:28 pm
Chicago Mail	7:23 am	Chicago Mail	3:35 pm
Chicago Ex.	11:08 am	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	3:33 pm	Cl. & Pt. L. Ex.	4:33 pm
Pacific Ex.	3:33 pm	Erie & Yg'n Ex.	6:33 pm
W'ellsville Ex.	4:38 pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:18 pm
Erie Express	4:48 pm	Erie Express	11:18 pm
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY	
Beav'r Falls Ac.	6:38 am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 am
Leetsdale "	10:33 am	Beav'r Falls "	7:33 am
" "	11:33 am	Enon "	8:58 am
New Castle "	2:13 pm	New Castle "	10:23 am
Enon "	3:58 pm	Leetsdale "	12:43 pm
Leetsdale "	5:13 pm	Beav'r Falls "	4:33 pm
Beav'r Falls "	6:23 pm	Leetsdale "	7:33 pm
Leetsdale "	10:43 pm		
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 am

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:43 a. m.	Southern Express	3:38 a. m.
Denniston Acc'm'n	7:13 a. m.	McDonald Ac	8:03 a. m.
Pacific Ex.	11:03 a. m.	Steubenville Accom'n	9:58 a. m.
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:28 a. m.	Cincinnati Express	12:28 a. m.
Southern Express	3:28 p. m.	McDonald Accommod'n	4:13 p. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:53 p. m.	Denniston Accom'n	6:43 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	5:13 p. m.	Fast Line	7:38 p. m.
Sunday Ch'h Train	12:58 p. m.	Sunday Ch'h Train	9:58 a. m.

The 11:03 A. M. Pacific Express will leave daily. The 12:28 Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains will arrive daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Chartiers road will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 A. M. on Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 P. M.; returning, will connect at Mansfield with trains due at Pittsburgh at 9:58 A. M. and 4:13 P. M.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.

W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison Ohio. de5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:20 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
Night Express	8:40 P. M.	6:35 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:35 A. M.	
Mail Train		3:50 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:05 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works	6:10 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
1st Hulton	11:30 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
2d Hulton	4:40 P. M.	12:05 A. M.
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Parnassus	11:40 A. M.	2:30 P. M.

Church train to and from Hulton (Sunday) arrives at 10:10 A. M. and leaves at 1:00 P. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton's.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup.
JAMES B. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

de5

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:30 A. M.	1st McKeesport Ac	6:40 A. M.
Way Pass'ger	9:15 A. M.	West Newton Ac	8:25 A. M.
1st McKeesport Ac	11:00 A. M.	Express Tr'n	10:00 A. M.
Exp's Train	3:10 P. M.	2d McKeesport Ac	1:10 P. M.
West Newton Ac	4:30 P. M.	Way Passen'r	3:10 P. M.
Braddock's Ac	5:30 P. M.	Mail Train	5:10 P. M.
2d McKeesport Ac	6:30 P. M.	Braddocks Ac	7:00 P. M.
3d McKeesport Ac	10:40 P. M.	3d McKeesport Ac	9:50 P. M.
West Newton Church Tr'n	12:45 P. M.	West Newton Church Tr'n	10:10 A. M.

Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

de5

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,

Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,

No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,

oc29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1818.

W. M. GORMLY,

Wholesale Grocer,

271 LIBERTY STREET,

(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRESH ARRIVAL

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

AND

New Orleans Sugar.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

172 and 174 Wood Street.

de30

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS!

NEW SUGAR-CURED SHOULDERS,
NEW SUGAR-CURED B BACON.
SHOULDERS,
SIDES,
LARD, in Tierces, Kegs and Buckets.
LARD OIL.

For sale at reduced prices.

DALZELLS & TOWNSEND,

de20 247 Liberty Street.

John Porterfield & Co.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in Best Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First Avenue.

no14:h30

L. J. BLANCHARD

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

W. C. Armstrong,

(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ap19:r9 No. 23 MARKET STREET.

M. STEELE..........J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. M. HOUSE

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..........JOHN WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. [illegible] Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 NINTH STREET.

[illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Office Rooms To-Let.—Several fine office rooms can be had from April 1, in "Gazette Building," corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield streets. Apply at once.

Seventeen before Mayor Brush yesterday morning.

Market street, south of the Diamond, is in a bad condition.

The Gas Office will soon remove to the new building on Sixth avenue.

Second Tuesday of next month, the Central Board of Education will organize for the ensuing year.

Mr. R. W. Morgan has been elected Chairman of the Street Committee, and W. E. Rowe, Secretary.

Frank Williams and F. Patrick were sent to the Workhouse for thirty days each, yesterday, by Mayor Callow, for vagrancy.

Personal.—We regret to learn that Joseph G. Seibeneck, of the *Chronicle*, has been confined to his room since his return from the East.

Smoke.—One manufacturer in this district, produced last year, nearly one million and a half of cigars, and sold over twelve hundred thousand. How many puffs?

Mrs. Mary Fleming charged Aaron Newgate, before Alderman Irwin, with obtaining goods to the amount of $52 under false pretences. A warrant was issued.

A countryman named Williams was brought before Alderman Bowden, of Allegheny, yesterday, charged with obstructing the sidewalk. He paid the usual fine and was discharged.

Desertion.—Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for the arrest of Richard Hancox on the complaint of his wife, Jane Hancox, for desertion, and refusing to support her and their children.

Two of the patients at Dixmont, Rev. J. Welkner, from Rochester, and a man named Calhoun, from Allegheny, escaped from that institution Monday night. They have not been discovered.

Kate Bardett entered a complaint yesterday against Eliza Hackett for surety of the peace, alleging that Eliza had threatened to scald her. Alderman McMasters granted a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

Company C, of the Irish Battalion will hold an election for officers to-night, at Ashland Hall, superintended by Major Jeremy of Gen. Pearson's Staff, and Lieuts. McGowan and Paisley of the Duquesne Greys.

Mr. W. H. Brown has just effected the purchase of one thousand acres of coal land on the Youghiogheny, opposite Coultersville for $160,000. It comprises six-tenths of what is known as the "Alps Coal Land."

Personal.—Our esteemed friend Dr. P. W. Heron, has recovered from his recent severe attack of typhoid fever, and we are pleased to state that he can again be found at his office, No. 91 Leacock street, Allegheny.

James W. Fields made an information yesterday before Alderman Irwin, of Allegheny, against Edward Hart for larceny as bailee. Hart borrowed a pistol from complainant and forgot to return it. Warrant issued.

Organized.—The members of the Printing Committee of Pittsburgh Councils held a meeting last night, and organized by electing Mr. George R. Chalmers, of the Eighth ward, chairman, and Mr. Hugh McMasters clerk. No other business was transacted.

Adultery.—Margaret Haley yesterday entered a charge of adultery before Alderman O'Donnell, against Annie Charlesworth, the offence is alleged to have been committed on the 28th of December last. Annie was committed to jail to await a hearing on Tuesday next.

Letters Held for Postage January 17.
Espy Henderson & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 3.
Garrison, Mrs. L., East Liberty, Pa. 3.
Irwin, Mrs. Mary, Philadelphia, Pa. 3.
King, Deming M., Beaver Falls, Pa. 3.
Whittenberger, Kate, New Gallilee, Pa. 3.

Wielding a Poker.—Ellen Haggerty filed an information before Alderman O'Donnell, against Wm. Clark for surety of the peace. William had brandished a fire poker and threatened to do serious bodily harm to complainant therewith. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Sylvester Lee and William Orrell sentenced some time ago to imprisonment and to pay a fine and costs, for assault and battery, having served out their term of imprisonment, were yesterday, on taking the benefit of the Insolvent Act, released from the fine and costs and set at liberty.

Election.—The annual election for Directors of the Allegheny Trust Company was held yesterday afternoon, when the following persons were chosen: Messrs. Joseph Myers, Jacob Stuckrath, Robert Lee, Wm. Herron, James McBrier, James A. Sholes, Joseph H. Elton, Joseph McNaugher, Joseph Lautner.

Jefferson College—Alumni Convention.—Having learned that the Washington and Jefferson College cases will come up for argument at the March Term of the United States Supreme Court, the committee having the matter in charge deem it prudent to postpone the Convention called for January 19, 1871, until further notice.

Biddy McManis was before Mayor Brush again yesterday morning. She had "reformed" the day before she said, upon the strength of which statement, she secured 50 cents from Clerk Patterson to get a "bite to eat." The bite was the means of her subsequent appearance at the lock-up. The Mayor sent her to jail for thirty days.

A Murderous Wife.—An information was made yesterday by William Maloy of Noblestown, before Alderman McMasters, against his wife Annie for surety of the peace. He alleges that Annie got up in the night procured a knife, approached him and threatened to kill him. It is thought that she is insane. Warrant issued.

Surety of the Peace.—W. Baker appeared before Deputy Mayor Nicholls yesterday and entered a complaint against Daniel Evans, William Rees, John Davis and William Davis. The offence consisted in stopping complainant on the street and inviting him to fight, and using violent and abusive language. A warrant was granted for the arrest of the accused.

Taken Back.—Yesterday Officer Snyder, of Erie, who had been in our city a few days, returned home with a young Welshman, who was charged with seduction. The prisoner had resided as a servant in a wealthy family at Erie, where a young German girl was employed as a domestic. The offence is alleged to have been committed under promise of marriage.

New way of Collecting rent.—Bridget Dugan, yesterday made oath before Alderman Floyd, charging Caspar Froehlich with surety of the peace. Bridget, who rents a house from Casper, alleges that he came to her house to collect the rent, and on being informed that she was unable to pay it, he picked up her tonkettle and threatened to scald her. Warrant issued.

Mrs. Mary Rambie, of Ormsby borough, as has been alleged by her neighbor, Mrs. Kate Smith, has been in the habit of using violent and abusive language. Kate having borne quite as much of it as she thought good, yesterday went to Esquire Heisel, of East Birmingham and asked him to issue a warrant for Mary's arrest, hoping thereby to teach her that soft words would insure more to the peace of their common neighborhood. Warrant issued.

Organization of School Board.

The School Board of the Ralston sub-district met on Monday evening, and organized by electing the following officers to serve during the ensuing year: President, Alderman James M. Taylor; Secretary, J. Ahl, M. D.; Treasurer, Joachim Weisser. Alderman Taylor was held over one year as delegate to the Central Board.

New Store.

We notice our friend, John T. Gray, has opened, at No. 122 Wylie avenue, one of the handsomest and neatest stores in the city. His stock of dry goods, gents' furnishing goods, ladies' wear, trimmings, &c., are of the newest designs, fresh goods and no old stock to sell. No better place in the city can be found for our up town ladies to buy. Drop in at 122 and examine and see if we are not correct.

Twelfth Ward Election.

In pursuance of the Mayor's proclamation, a special election was held in the Twelfth Ward to fill the vacancy in the Select Council, necessitated by a tie vote at the December election, when Dr. W. J. Asdale and — Hancock, each received 212 votes. The vote yesterday was as follows:

	1st pct.	2nd pct.	Total.
Calvin Bartley, R	156	151	[illegible]
W. J. Asdale, D	219	141	360
Asdale's majority			55

Horse Stealing.

Yesterday morning, Christopher Mills, of North Strabane township, Washington county, appeared before Alderman McMasters and charged Patrick Connolly with horse stealing on the highway. It is alleged that the prosecutor sent his son, on horseback, to drive a cow to some part of his farm. On the road the boy met Connolly, and the latter, it is alleged, stopped the horse, made the boy dismount, mounted the animal himself and rode him to Canonsburg. There, it is stated, he tried to sell the horse, but offered it on such unreasonable terms that nobody dared buy. Therefore Connolly rode the horse back home, and continued to have possession of him. A was issued

Murderous Assault.

M. P. McLaughlin late last night made an information before Alderman Herren, charging Michael Doyle with felonious assault. It appears that McLaughlin and Doyle had a dispute at the twelfth ward polls, in regard to the way McLaughlin had cast his vote, and after the polls closed Doyle visited the house of the latter, for the purpose of chastising him, but not finding him at home got into a dispute with Mrs. McL., and after a time picked up a tumbler and struck her over the left eye, knocking her senseless. Dr. Butterfield was called in and dressed her injuries. Doyle was arrested and gave bail for a hearing this morning.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner West was yesterday summoned to hold an inquest on the body of Henry Vogel, whose death by scalding in a tan vat we noticed yesterday, and found that the deceased was forty-eight years of age, a native of Germany, of temperate and industrious habits; that he had been employed at the tannery where he met his death four years, and that on the afternoon of the accident was engaged in carrying hides, assisted by his employer, and that instead of going around the vat with his last load attempted to jump across it, fell in and received injuries which resulted in death. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and recommended that the vats be covered with a grating. The deceased was a resident of the Seventh Ward, Allegheny, where he owned a house and lot, and leaves a widow and four children.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

TUESDAY, January 17.—In the case of Megraw vs. Henry M. Morrison, an action to determine the ownership of property levied upon by the Sheriff. The jury found for the plaintiff.

The case of Miss Jane Morgan vs. David Davis, an action for slander, was next taken up. Jury out.

The next case taken up was that of Shaffer vs. O'Brien. This was an action to recover damages sustained by the fall of a building owned by defendant. Plaintiff had rented the building, and the defendant undertook to make some repairs. While doing so the building fell, causing the destruction of glasses and fixtures belonging to plaintiff. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

10. Lentz vs. Keller.
12. Mohr vs. Mohr.
13. Mohr vs. Landgroff.
14. Dickens, for use, vs. Wildman.
17. Wilcox vs. Reed.
18. Williams et al. vs. Porter, et al.
21. Murphy vs. Lawrence.
22. Herlehy & Johnson vs. Hatch.
23. Herlehy & Johnson vs. Hatch.
24. Herlehy & Johnson vs. Hatch.
31. Roe vs. Green & Boyd.
32. Anderson & Son vs. Crawford, et al.
35. Seitz, et al. vs. J. H. Jones.
36. Seitz vs. A. B. Jones.
37. Fritz vs. Knox.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

TUESDAY, January 17.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. James Johnston, indicted for perjury, which was taken up yesterday afternoon, was resumed this morning. The defendant was charged with having testified, under oath, during the hearing of a civil case before Alderman Neeper, wherein W. C. McCarthy was plaintiff and Mendorf, Altmos & Co., defendants, that Conrad Friend was not a member of the said firm. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and directed the county to pay the costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Frank McCoy was next taken up. The defendant, who is a resident of Elizabeth township, and was charged with committing an assault and battery upon Elizabeth Wakefield with intent to commit a rape upon her. The jury found a verdict of not guilty on the first count of the indictment, and guilty on the second—which charged indecent assault. The Court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of thirty dollars and costs, and to sixty days confinement at the Work House.

The case of A. W. Rush, indicted upon oath of Mr. H. Stewart with obtaining a quantity of whisky under false pretenses, was next called up. Mr. Stewart stated that he had made a mistake in making the information, and that he was satisfied that Mr. Rush was not guilty. The court allowed a *noll pros.* on payment of costs.

L. C. Olt charged, upon oath of John McKeever, with maintaining a nuisance in the shape of ferocious dogs. The defendant resides in Peach alley, Allegheny, and the prosecutor alleges that the dogs attacked him, and one of them bit him severely. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

Com. vs. Wm. Faley.
Com. vs. Robt. Bigham.
Com. vs. D. R. Ferguson.
Com. vs. Georgiana Roberts.
Com. vs. Patrick Roberts.
Com. vs. Patrick McLaughlin.
Com. vs. Charles Lutz.
Com. vs. G. W. Lentz.
Com. vs. C. F. Smith.
Com. vs. Henry Weisner.
Com. vs. Robert Woods.
Com. vs. James Hudspeth, Jr.,
Com. vs. Philip Bussing et al.,
Com. vs. Levi Rush.
Com. vs. Charles Hilger.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

Tuesday, January 17.—The case of Kilgallon vs. Dr. James Huey for malpractice, which was taken up yesterday is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.—OLD LIST.

16. Kernaghan vs. Dithridge et al.
104. Cook vs. Mills.
101. Martin vs. Gibson.
62. Lindsay vs. Toner et ux.

NEW LIST.

1. Coward, Jr., vs. Hartman et ux.
3. McCafferty vs. Ann Reed, admx.
4. R. Munroe & Co. vs. Frazier Bros.
5. Ramaly et al vs. Powel et al.
6. Galagher vs. Baldwin Township.

COAL SHIPMENTS TO-DAY.

Eighteen Tow Boats, One Hundred and Forty Barges and Flats and 2,757,000 Bushels of Coal.

Below we give the names of the tow boats, with the amount and destination of their tows, leaving to-day:

FOR LOUISVILLE.

		Bushels.
Ella	5 coal boats and 1 flat	168,000
N. J. Bigley	5 "	110,000
J. Painter	3 "	80,000
Panther	5 "	120,000
Howth	8 "	110,000
Picket	5 " and 2 barges	120,000
Veteran No. 2	5 "	120,000
Coal Bluff	5 "	110,000
Niagara	6 "	125,000
Leader	7 barges	85,000
Alps	10 coal boats	230,000
Lioness	6 coal boats, 1 barge and 3 flats	173,000
Total		1,491,000

NEW ORLEANS.

		Bush.
Ajax, 14 coal boats and 4 barges		320,000
Hornet No 2, 6 coal boats and 2 barges		160,000
S. Horner 9 " " 2 flats		220,000
Boaz, 13 " " 2 "		306,000
J.S. McDonald, 10 coal boats and 3 flats		210,000
		1,216,000

VICKSBURG.

John Bigley, Jr., 2 coal boats	50,000

RECAPITULATION.

For Louisville	1,491,000
" Vicksburg	50,000
" New Orleans	1,216,000
Total	2,757,000

The following boats will also leave to-day, but we could not ascertain the amount of coal they will take: Hunter No. 2, George Roberts, Coal City, Baltic, J. F. Dravo, Resolute, Jim Brown and Dexter.

OUR RIVER INTERESTS.

Meeting of the Coal Exchange—Report of the Washington Committee.

Yesterday morning a meeting of the Coal Exchange was held at the office of Col. James K. Kerr, Diamond street.

The committee appointed by the Exchange to bring the matter of the Ohio River obstruction before Congress presented their report, detailing their operations in Washington.

Col. J. K. Kerr stated that the committee had been informed that the railroad companies were making every effort to prepare a statement in answer to the United States Engineer's report, and for this purpose were taking affidavits of Pittsburgh and Cincinnati pilots. The railroad companies had adopted another line of defence. They were about to employ a number of engineers to make a survey of the location of the bridge and to make a new diagram, with the hope of refuting the United States Engineer's report.

Mr. J. F. Slagle said one of the Congressional Committee acknowledged that the river men had made a strong case against the obstruction by the railroad bridges.

The action of a meeting of Pittsburgh pilots, (heretofore published) in which the proposed bridge was denounced as a fatal obstruction to the navigation of the Ohio, was read and filed. Other papers were also received from the pilots, urging immediate attention in the matter of procuring evidence against the obstruction.

The meeting adjourned without definite action.

Wendell Phillips.

This gentleman, who is to lecture at Library Hall on Thursday evening, was fifty-nine years old last November. He is the son of John Phillips, the first Mayor of Boston, and is a graduate of Harvard College and the Cambridge Law School. In 1839 he relinquished his practice at the bar because he was not willing to act under an attorney's oath to support the Constitution of the United States, believing that instrument to be an immoral compact between freedom and slavery. Thus early taking a pronounced stand in the ranks of the abolitionists, he has fought the question through until the grand and seemingly hopelessly quixottic idea of his youth has been almost fully realized.

But it was not the abolition of slavery alone which the fearless man has championed. For more than twenty years he has warmly and fearlessly advocated the so-called woman's rights movement, the Temperance movement, and the amelioration of criminal law and the reform of prisons, besides in later years being an advocate of the so-called labor reform. Having brought energy, earnestness and a brilliant eloquence into the contest, it is not to be wondered at that Mr. Phillips has for many years been foremost among the leading reformers of the country, and thousands who differ widely from his opinions, cannot help but admire his strength of character and the beauty of his language. Partly for this reason and partly because of late years his disciples have been very numerous, the announcement of his intention to lecture it always sure to attract vast concourses to hear him, and we expect to see Library Hall filled with as large and intellectual an audience to-morrow night as was drawn there by Mr. Sumner on Thanksgiving night.

Allegheny County Medical Society.

At a meeting held yesterday at the University by the Allegheny County Medical Society, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—E. A. Wood.
Vice President—James M'Cann.
Recording Secretary—W. H. Daly.
Assistant Recording Secretary—W. H. M'Kelvy.
Corresponding Secretary—B. C. Jillson.
Treasurer—N. McDonald.
Censor—S. N. Benham.
Delegates to American Medical Association—Drs. Pollock, Bruce, Daly, Mowry, Rhodes, Snodgrass, Gilmore, Benham, Jas. King and Gallaher.
Delegates to State Medical Society of Pennsylvania—Drs. Benham, C. B. King, M'Kelvy, Gallaher, Daly, James King, Wood, J. M. Miller, Snodgrass, Marshal, Graham, Donaldson, Walker, Foster, Knox, Gilmore, Bigham, Kirker, Arensberg and Vankirk.

The American Medical Association will meet in San Francisco, Cal., in May next, and the State Medical Society in Williamsport in June next.

Organized.

The Allegheny Board of Poor Directors at their last meeting, appointed the following Committees for the better transaction of business. By distributing the labors of the Board in this way, the directory have adopted a very wise course, and one which will tend greatly to expedite and simplify the important work for which they are elected.

FINANCE.—Messrs. John Brown, Jr., John Dean, Thos. Scandrett and E. Eggers.
RELIEF.—Messrs. John Dean, R. Ley, Geo. J. Perkins and John Speer.
NEW FARM.—Messrs. Thos. Scandrett, John Dean, Hugh McNeill and Geo. J. Perkins.
PRESENT POOR FARM.—Messrs. George J. Perkins, John Speer, E. Eggers, R. Ley.

Under the above efficient organization, the affairs of the Allegheny Home and Poor, will be well attended to.

Cheap as Dirt.—This homely phrase is suggested by the exceedingly low rates at which goods are auctioned off every day and evening at No. 26 Fifth avenue. Our retail store keepers can buy many articles suited to their sales at a quarter or eighth what the same would cost in New York. It was painful to us to witness the sacrifices at the sale yesterday. We were ashamed to bid as others were bidding. The prices were ruinous.

TARENTUM.

Interesting Proceedings of the Sabbath School Institute.

MESSRS. EDITORS: A Sabbath School Institute for Tarentum Borough, Fawn, Harrison and East Deer townships, was held recently in the Presbyterian Church in this borough. There were three sessions, from 9 A. M. until 12 M., from 2 P. M. until 4:30 P. M., and from 7 P. M. until 10:10 P. M. During the morning the following topics were discussed: "Sabbath School Organizations," "The Uniform Lesson," and "The Sabbath School Library and its Use." These topics were discussed with great animation by Revs. W. D. Stevens, J. R. Hunter, and Messrs. Deckert, Driefer, Mercer Martin, J. C. Dunn, Benjamin Miller, R. S. P. McCall and J. R. Fulton. The Question Drawer was now opened, the contents of which were the subject of some more remarks from some of the foregoing brethren. At 12 M., after the pronouncing of the Benediction, by Rev. Sterns, the Institute adjourned to meet at 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute again assembled at 2 P. M., and came to order at the call of the President. The following were the topics for discussion: "The Teachers' Meetings and their Use," "The Relation and Duty of Members of the Church to the Sabbath School," and "The Cause of Temperance in Connection with the Sabbath School Work." The topics elicited an animated discussion by nearly all of those who took part in the morning exercises, and in addition to these, Messrs. J. V. Humes, W. J. Robinson, G. M. Morrison, A. Oterman and J. S. Coe took part in the work. At the close of the foregoing discussion the Question Drawer was again opened, occupying some ten or fifteen minutes. The benediction was then pronounced, and the Institute adjourned to meet again at 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Institute reassembled at 7 P. M., and was called to order by the President.

Mr. T. J. Gillespie, Corresponding Secretary of the County Association, and Mr. J. D. Carlisle, of Pittsburgh, were present and rendered great assistance by their illustrations of infant class teaching and the use of the blackboard.

The topics for discussion were, "Should Sabbath Schools in the Country be kept open all the year?" "The Blackboard and its Use, and the Best Method of Teaching the Infant Class." Also, two of those topics discussed during the day were again brought forward, all of which were earnestly discussed by Messrs. Carlisle, Gillespie, John Wineman, Hugh Woods, John Henry, R. S. McCall, Dechert and J. K. Fulton.

The Question Drawer was again opened and brought out Mr. McCall, Mr. Morrison and Mr. McCaroway.

A vote of thanks to Messrs. Gillespie and Carlisle was then passed by the unanimous vote of the Institute.

On motion of W. J. Dechert, it was resolved to hold an Institute at Natrona some time in March next.

On motion of J. K. Fulton, after the singing of the long metre Doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," the Institute adjourned *sine die*.

There was twenty minutes allotted before each session for devotional exercises, which were conducted by the President. The following persons were the officers of the Institution: President, R. S. P. McCall; Secretary, J. K. Fulton. Though the attendance was not as large as one could wish, yet we think it proved very interesting and instructive to those who were present, and trust that it will result in much good throughout this community. J. K. F.

SKATORIAL.

Another Congress Talked of—Revision of the Code—The Schedule to be Simplified.

Another Congress of skaters, similar to that held in Pittsburgh about two years ago, is talked of among the experts in the art skatorial. In noticing this movement, an exchange pertinently says:

"A revision of the rules of the first skating congress governing contests for the congress champion medal is necessary, experience having shown that the existing code is not only too lengthy to make it attractive to spectators, but unnecessarily extended for the object in view, which was to present a model test of a skater's skill. Instead of twenty-six distinct movements the code would be equally as effective with at least ten less. There is now too much repetition, besides which an undue importance is given to some movements which are merely preliminary exercises in practicing. One of this class, which is quite a feature of skating contests, is the eighteenth exercise of the code known as 'single flat foot spins, and double foot whirls.' This, the totum business, is simply one of those preliminary exercises necessary to give the skater facility in circular movements. As an evolution itself is not only ungraceful, and at times ridiculous, but it is something an ordinary skater can excel in without difficulty with a little patience, while he may not be able to accomplish any other of the movements of the Congressional Club. Certainly this spinning top business should be removed from the lists of feats to be accomplished by the candidate for the champion medal. The primary object should be grace of action. Next to this should come agility and dash. Nearly every expert skater has some one movement in which he either especially excels, or which he alone can do. These should be fully described and enumerated in the list of those to be executed in champion contests. In the organization of a National Association, all that is necessary is to adopt a brief constitution and a code of rules governing skating contests and races on ice. As regards membership, let each club of the country send delegates, and let each annual convention be marked by a series of contests in the city where the convention is held."

Sabbath School Convention.

A second Sabbath School Convention, under the direction of the Presbytery of Westmoreland will be held in the United Presbyterian Church, McKeesport, on Thursday and Friday of this week, January 19th and 20th. The following is the programme of exercises:

Thursday Afternoon.—2:00 P. M.—Convention opened with devotional exercises. 2:20—Appointment of Committee on Officers. Address of Welcome by Chairman Executive Committee. 2:40—Why should the Church give especial heed to the Religious Culture of the Young? Rev. D. H. Pollock. 3:00—How can the Church most successfully accomplish their training. W. Wills. 3:20—Are professing Parents under obligation to send their Children to Sabbath School. J. S. Easton, D.D. 3:40—Voluntary discussion on above Topics. 4:10—Voluntary questions and discussion of the same. 4:30—Adjourn.

Thursday Night.—7:00 P. M.—Devotional Exercises. John McConnell, Presiding. 7:15—Sermon to Children. Rev. S. B. Reed. Preaching the Gospel to Children. Rev. G. M. Hare. Miscellaneous discussion.

Friday Morning.—9 A. M.—Devotional Exercises. Rev. J. J. Moffit, Presiding. 9:15 A. M.—How to make the session of the Sabbath School most interesting and profitable? Rev. Stechell. 9:35 A. M.—Sabbath School Literature. Rev. Jos. Hunter. 10 A. M.—Illustrations of the use and advantage of the blackboard in the Sabbath School. T. J. Gillespie. 10:30 A. M.—The use of the Catechism in the Family and Sabbath School. Rev. J. L. Marshall. 11 A. M.—Is it proper to give an occasional entertainment to the Sabbath School? Rev. S. A. Taggart. 11:30—Voluntary discussion on above topics. 12—Adjourn.

Friday Afternoon.—2 P. M.—Devotional Exercises. Thos. Plummer, presiding. 2:15—Missionary operations among children of non-professing parents. Rev. J. K. Cramer. 2:30—General discussion. 3—Report of Committee on Resolutions. Discussion and adoption of Report. Final adjournment.

The Convention held at Turtle Creek under the same auspices, some three months ago, was an interesting one. This promises to be at least equally so. The place is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad, and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

A Strange Case.

Jacob Miller an old man who is well known at the watch house, made his appearance there yesterday morning under rather peculiar circumstances. He at one time was well to do having amassed he claims, about $10,000 by, the pursuit of various mercantile avocations, this sum he says his wife has defrauded him out of, and lately he has been living at the City Poor Farm. A day or two since he determined to assert his rights, and came to the city and visited his wife with that object in view. She, he alleges did not receive him with that warmth of affection that wives should show to the man whom they have vowed to "love, honor and obey," and when he asked for a night's lodging in the house that was in justice his own, and which, he alleges, is kept up from the proceeds of the labor of his youth, she, instead of conducting him to the family bed chamber, made him a shake down on the floor, and in the morning, when he remonstrated with her on such treatment, had him arrested for disorderly conduct. Whatever may be the true statement of the case, and some of the older policemen say that they remember him a prosperous man, he is certainly in a pitiable condition, and something should be done to ameliorate it.

Before Alderman Strain.

Mary Lennox appeared before Alderman Strain yesterday evening and preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Kate Elliott. The parties are residents of Shingiss street. A hearing was had and the defendant fined $5 and costs.

Kate Elliott then made a counter charge of surety of the peace against Mary Lennox, prosecutrix in the above case, and Thomas Tolle. Dismissed at cost of complainant and in default she was committed to jail for ten days.

James McCain appeared before the same magistrate and filed a complaint against David Elkin, formerly chief of police under Mayors Morrison and Alexander of Allegheny city, for larceny as bailee. The matter in dispute is an English silver watch valued at $25. Committed in default of $300 bail for a hearing.

Alderman Strain also entertained the complaint of William Corry against Patrick McLaughlin, tavern keeper at Soho, for selling liquor on Sunday, and to minors, alleging that the house was a nuisance to the neighborhood. The Alderman had been requested by the Court to take cognizance of this case. A warrant was issued for the arrest of McLaughlin.

The Mercantile Library.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The gentlemen who were heretofore annually elected by a committee of the Library Association for the various offices, were elected as a matter of course—their choice harmonizing with the judgment of the members generally—but an element of the very highest importance entered into the election of last Saturday which had never before disturbed the quiet of the Library, namely—whether the book cases should be open or locked? As this matter had been prejudged by the old Board, of course the candidates which their committee named were at least tacitly pledged, if elected, to continue the same rule. The dissatisfaction of a large majority of the members with this rule has been very great, and the election of an entire Independent ticket, with one exception, by an average majority of more than a hundred votes, in spite of some, not very respectable methods of opposition by the Regulars, proves quite conclusively the demand for open cases. Now, the sooner the new Board rescind the odious rule the more fully will they meet the wishes of those who elected them.

AN OLD MEMBER.

Stock Sale.

The following Stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, on second floor of his Auction Rooms, 108 Smithfield street.

M. & M. National Bank	68.75
Fifth Avenue Bank	107.00
Duquesne Bank	93.25
Third National Bank	134.00
Pittsburgh Gas Company	80.50
Ewalt Street Bridge	45.00
Monongahela Incline Plane	70.00

Also, the property corner of Smithfield and Diamond streets, occupied by the Pittsburgh Gas Company office sold for $24,000.

COAL MINERS.

Latest About the Strike—Suspension Almost Universal in the Anthracite Regions—Its Expected Duration—Condition of the Miners—Effect Upon the Iron Men.

The Mauch Chunk *Coal Gazette* of Friday contains the following facts and speculations concerning the strike of the coal miners, which was inaugurated upon the 10th inst:

COLLIERIES STILL WORKING.

The second general suspension of the great anthracite coal field took place on Tuesday last, according to the direction of the General Council of the W. B. A. At Shamokin the men continued working. The trade, however, from this locality is almost, if not entirely, south and west, the shipping point being Baltimore. We are also informed that one small operator at Plymouth has refused to suspend. With these exceptions, the mining of coal is at a stand-still.

DISBELIEF IN THE MOVEMENT.

That the strike will not last long is a very general opinion. Indeed, there are many persons who did not believe the men would quit work. These persons argued that the council would meet and rescind the order given last month, and fix another day for suspension. In the meantime coal would have gone up to the figure desired, and then work would be resumed. This was all very well, but the price would have dropped to the old figures again, unless the Grand Council would order suspensions twice a month during the year. The advance in prices would not have kept up all the year under such circumstances either.

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST?

But now that the suspension has really begun, speculation as to how long it will last has also begun. Some persons, well informed upon coal matters, tell us that the men will not begin work before the middle of March. Others, equally well informed, say resumption will take place on February 15. We do not believe the suspension will continue beyond the first of next month. In reference to resumption, the most natural theory is, that all the men will not go to work upon one day, as they have struck. In all probability, after a few weeks have elapsed, the men will commence going to work colliery by colliery, until everybody is in the business again.

CONDITION OF THE MINERS.

With the exception of Schuylkill county, the men are quite well prepared for a strike. Generally, they have had steady work for five or six months, and there is much money in the treasury of the different W. B. A. branches which can be used for the support of the miners.

SUPPLY OF COAL IN THE MARKET.

During the past week the stocks of coal have been considerably decreased and better prices obtained than for a long time past, yet there is a considerable amount of coal still in the market.

The Eastern market continues dull, and a sufficient stock of coal is believed to be on hand to last until late in the spring, unless the entire winter should be one of unusual severity.

THE IRON MEN INDIGNANT.

The iron men are very much annoyed by the strike, and they threaten to take vigorous measures if such an unsettled state of affairs continues to exist.

The furnaces along the lines of the railroads appear more likely to suffer from the strike, and a lively competition for the larger sizes of coal has arisen among them, advancing the rate 50 to 75 cents per ton.

Another authority says: The suspension in all the anthracite coal regions is now in full force, most of the prominent works having stopped on Tuesday last, according to agreement. In Schuylkill there are about five collieries working, which, with the stock on hand, will be sufficient to supply the demand without an advance in prices. In New York the supply is said to be very low, in which case no very long suspension is to be expected in the Wyoming region, for just as soon as the companies can sell coal at a higher rate they will compromise with the men, who are too much in the interest of the companies to hold out long on a question of basis. It is almost certain that, whatever other corporations may do, the New York companies will never give in to a basis system, and thus tie their hands for all favorite speculating purposes. In Schuylkill the strike is said to be one more of necessity than of choice, there being but few orders on hand.

The *Miners' Journal* of Saturday says: The suspension is, we believe, general in Carbon and Luzerne counties. In Shamokin we learn there are ten collieries working, and it is not likely that the others will stand out long, with these working, if there is a demand for coal. They can, however, keep the market supplied West and South, and on the line to, and at Philadelphia during the suspension. In Schuylkill it is known that at least four collieries have commenced, or will commence working, so that the market will be fully supplied with coal without any advance in prices.

* * * * * *

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE.

The basis ought to be adopted and the tolls arranged by the 1st of February, so that our coal operators can enter the market and make contracts for coal early in the season to recover what they lost last year. As soon as there is a demand for coal the men ought to go to work on the basis in Schuylkill, Columbia, and Shamokin (where, by-the-by, they are now nearly all working. The men in Carbon and Luzerne have grown fat, and fare sumptuously on the wages they received last year, a large portion of which the men of the other counties ought to have received—consequently our men are lean, and a large portion are already deprived of many of the necessaries of life, except those who handle the money and have fat salaries paid them, and take care that their salaries are paid under any circumstances, and others will have to beg or starve, if the suspension is continued longer than the 1st of February; therefore they ought to be permitted to go to work whenever the opportunity occurs. Let the fat fellows stand awhile and grow a little lean, as it will benefit their health and enable them to work better afterwards.

A MORE PERFECT COMBINATION NEEDED.

If all the regions could unite and agree to suspend for only three weeks during the season after the 1st of April, it would remove the surplus coal and maintain fair, but not too high prices: but it is now well known that all will not do so; all cannot unite on one basis, and the companies will not work on any basis but of their own making. The only alternative left for the W. B. A. in the other counties is to adopt the plan proposed for this year. If they do not, and insist on a high basis, as we learn of some of the leaders and a few coal operators, who are either ninnies or knaves (for there are men engaged in the trade who know as little about it as some of the W. B. A.), we will have the same scenes enacted in this county this year as we had last year, and our region will be the loser again to nearly the same extent.

DANGER FROM THE LUZERNE CORPORATIONS

If this advice is not taken it will not be over five years before every anthracite region will be in the hands of mammoth corporations, and then the men may curse their leaders for placing them in this position, but it will be too late.

LATER NEWS.

A dispatch from Mount Carmel, Northumberland county, dated January 13th, gives the following items of news: All the collieries in this immediate vicinity have suspended, with the exception of the Coal Mountain, F. Roads & Co. They are working on the cooperative system, and, I am told, with success. At Shamokin the principal collieries were at work yesterday, and up to this time no change has been reported.

THE VERY LATEST.

A Scranton despatch dated Saturday, says: "The suspension is practically total throughout the Lackawanna region. The strike of January 10 has stopped all individual operators, and companies show no signs of resuming. They refuse to listen to anything but an unconditional surrender on the part of the men, and the latter say they are both able and willing to hold out until July, or longer if necessary."

The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company has a standing agreement with its miners to work during suspensions, and receive back pay according to the wages agreed on when work is resumed; but even these struck after receiving the coffin notice.

The Company at once prepared to blow out the furnaces, when a few men resumed work, and it is now running one colliery and producing enough coal to keep its furnaces alive. This is the only colliery working in the region. The company owns three collieries, and uses their entire product in its furnaces and rolling-mill.

Five individual operatives are reported working in the Wyoming region.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"Under the Gaslight" is gaining in favor, and last night there was a marked improvement in the attendance. It is on the bills for to-night.

NILLSON is coming to Pittsburgh in a few weeks. Her agent has telegraphed for a plan of Library Hall, where she will sing, in order to print the tickets for reserved seats. What will be the price; that's the conundrum which bothers the music lovers.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—The Bedouins, Levantine Brothers and Minstrels appear to-night. An immense bill. Go by all means.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The panorama of the Pilgrim's Progress will open at this establishment on Thursday—to-morrow—night. It is said to be the best that has ever visited Pittsburgh.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—Do not forget it. It is held in the basement of the Cathedral.

Hespenhide & Co.

The well-known firm of Hespenhide & Co. are now preparing to close up their winter stock of goods, in anticipation of the Spring trade. Gentlemen in need of suits for the season would do well to drop in at No. 50 Sixth street, and look over the stock of goods in store. Any order left at Hespenhide's will be filled promptly and satisfactorily—that is, if it be possible to satisfy the patron. The clothing turned out from this establishment has long been noted for its style, fit and finish, in which respects their goods cannot be excelled in the city. They have now a choice lot of cloths suitable for overcoats, and also an assortment of fine goods and business wear. Everything is of the best character, and the prices will be found reasonable.

Comfort and Happiness.

Every man wants to spend his life happily. To achieve this he must obey certain rules. One of these is contained in the fact that a man must be comfortable physically as well as mentally, to be happy. Hence he should seek physical comfort as far as possible. We know of no more certain method of gaining the desired end than by arraying himself in one of those nobby, neat and very comfortable suits of clothing which alone could be had at Urling Follanshel & Co.'s, southeast corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. Try it.

The Continental, for merchants dining down town is preeminently the restaurant—attentive waiters and clean table arrangements, abundance of food and well cooked, convenient of access, and thus a means of saving time. The Continental, on Fifth avenue, is worthy the patronage of business men who would dine as they do at home. Drop in today and try it.

"When in the course of human events," it became necessary for a man to refresh, to cheer, to strengthen himself by a hearty plateful and elegant repast, then it behooves him a freeman, and a lover of the delicacies in cookery, to go to Holtzheimer's, Continental Fifth Avenue, where all the appetite can long for will be found in abundance.

The "Arcade Open at all Hours."—Hereafter the subscriber will keep open his popular "Arcade" saloon, No. 186 Smithfield street between Sixth and Seventh avenue, at all hours of day and night. The choicest wines and liquors always on hand. Give me a call.

ADAM WEIGAND, proprietor.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George R. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third-avenue. tf.

To Let.—No. 26 Fifth avenue, one of the best business stands in the city. Possession January 1, 1871. Inquire of C. H. Love 58 Fourth avenue. EHTH.

BY MAIL FROM ABROAD.

LOUIS KOSSOUTH is lying at the point of death in Turin, Italy.

THE celebrated hanging tower of Pisa, Italy, threatens to fall in entirely.

"COUNT HORN" is the name of a new drama by Joseph Weilm, which is very well received in Germany.

THE cholera is committing fearful ravages in Southern Russia. In one district six thousand persons fell victims to the dire disease.

AT the recent burning of the *Hotel de France* in Soho, in London, a hotel particularly patronized by French refugees, the latter lost almost all their property.

IT was conjectured that a subterranean telegraph connects Tours with Paris, passing through Orleans. The Prussians are actively engaged in attempts to find it.

THE servant girls of Marseilles have presented the Provisional Government of France with a cannon, which they have called "*La servante fidele*"—the faithful servant.

ACCORDING to an English parliamentary report, thirty-one slavers were captured in 1869 on the Eastern coast of Africa, by English vessels, and eleven hundred and two slaves set at liberty.

THE Independence Belge writes that the Prussians have had the hundred-year-old orange and laurel trees of the park of Versailles taken out and sent to Berlin. It calls this a new way of earning laurels.

A TURIN paper reports that General Menotti Garibaldi and Colonel Canzia, now the leaders of the Italian volunteers in France have resigned, and intimates that the dissolution of the entire Italian Corps is probable.

THE Berlin Kladderadatsch says that Gambetta has invented the latest way to express in a delicate manner the fact that an army has been utterly whipped, that is: "The enemy appeared to develop his forces in our rear." GAMBETTA.

THE municipality of Paris had resolved the other day to give up the statue of Louis XIV to the cannon foundry, as was done with that of Napoleon III., but the motion was reconsidered and overruled, because it is the masterpiece of the Lyonese sculptor Lemot.

THE highest price in the world for servants is paid in St. Petersburg. Girls that can cook receive forty dollars, and drivers fifty dollars a month and board. After St. Petersburg comes Roumania, then London, and then United States. They receive the poorest pay in Servia.

THE France du Nord denies that Rouen has been obliged to pay a war contribution of fifteen millions of francs in money. No money was required, but the city was compelled to furnish twenty thousand pairs of boots, eighty thousand woolen blankets, and the necessary provisions.

THE Bavarian General Malzer, the commander of the Bavarian Uhlan brigade, who was placed on the retired list because his pursuit of the French troops after the battle of Woerth was not deemed sufficiently effective, has taken the matter to heart in such a manner that he committed suicide.

THE Germans in Shanghai, Kingpo, and Hankow have lately forwarded a new donation of £762 1s 2d to the Hamburgh Committee for the Aid of the Sick and Wounded in the present war. This is only one proof among many of the interest taken by all Germans resident abroad in the military successes of their country.

WHILE the King of Prussia assumes the Imperial title, his son and the other Princes of the Prussian House will not change their titles, and will be called Royal Highness, as heretofore, and not Imperial Highness as the Princes of other Imperial families. Only the wife of King William will also change her title into Empress.

Two brothers in Krekowie, Bohemia, commenced quarreling the other day while engaged in a horse trade, and got into such a fury that the elder of the two shot and killed the younger. The fratracide now attempted to fly, but but was pursued and finally captured, but not before he had killed and wounded several of his pursuers.

Two French officers who were on parole in the German fortress of Coblentz, recently made their escape from that fortress and fled to the French lines, but were recaptured a few weeks afterward, fighting in the ranks of the French Army of the North. They were taken back to Coblentz, convicted by a court-martial, and shot the same day.

THE London *Times* thinks that the manner in which the amnesty to Fenian prisoners has been received in Ireland "is not, on the whole, unsatisfactory. Among all the classes whose opinion in a country like England could be considered of consequence, the release of the prisoners has contributed to promote a feeling of confidence and has been accepted as a sign of strength, not of weakness."

Two bottles, strung together and securely sealed, have been washed on the beach of Cornwall, England, one of them containing three letters directed to Hamburg, and two sixpences to defray the cost of postage. The other bottle contains a pint of rum to recompense the finder for his trouble in posting the letters, which were from the Danish brig Anne Georgiana, bound for Laguayra.

Two men were recently convicted at the Mansion House, London, for picking pockets. Sir Robert Carden sentenced them to three months' hard labor and gave directions that they should not be supplied with the usual Christmas and New Year's dinners, but have only the ordinary prison fare. While honest poor people were starving, Sir Robert said, thieves ought not to be sumptuously fed.

THE Prussian iron cross, with a white ribbon, which is bestowed upon non-combatants who have done great service on the field of battle, was sent to the chief surgeon of the Saxon Army Corps, and rejected by him, with the remark that in consideration of the perilous nature of his services he felt himself as much entitled to the iron cross with the black and white ribbon as any soldier of them all.

THE Liverpool journals report that the Poor Law Guardians of the town of Ormskirk, in Lancashire, have granted their workhouse porter a week's holiday, to enable him to visit the Premier, Mr. Gladstone, at his residence, Hawarden. It is stated that the porter and Mr. Gladstone were schoolfellows together, and, though now far part in the social scale, the porter every year pays a visit to the Premier.

FREDERICK the Great had a libel on himself, which was posted on every street corner, hung lower down, so that everybody could read it, and judge for himself what bad men there were in the world. The Italian Government is now doing something similar. "After it had convinced itself," as it says, "that the Papal curse and excommunication is genuine," it has ordered the same to be published *verbatim* in all her official organs.

FRENCH papers complain that the Germans have taken a great many of the most valuable pictures from the gallery of Versailes. A Berlin paper, commenting on this, denies the assertion, but adds if it were true, the Germans would only pay back in the same coin what the French of the First Empire, who have always been worshiped as heroes in France, have done in their time in Germany.

IT is stated that the address to the Grand Duke of Luxemburg, which has been got up in consequence of Count Bismarck's dispatch, has in a few days obtained 43,773 signatures; all those who signed it are natives of Luxemburg, over twenty-one years of age, and in the enjoyment of civil rights. The address implores the King to save the country, and never to permit its destinies to be disposed of without a free vote of the population.

ALL who have carried pocket knives any time within the last half century have had about them remembrances of the celebrated "Rogers" firm of cutlers, Sheffield, England. The London *Times* notices the fact that "the old firm has just been formed into a company, with a capital of $650,000, in shares of $500, of which half are retained by the partners, of whom, owing to death and retirements, there are only two remaining. The subscription was privately filled in a few hours.

DIAMONDS continue to be found in great numbers at the Cape. New mines are discovered, and the diggings now extend over a hundred miles of the country. The population of the district has increased to fifteen thousand. One lucky digger is said to have found two diamonds valued at £120,000. At Natal one person had found diamonds to the value of £150,000. Many persons, however (it is stated), had been unsuccessful at the diggings, and some of them were suffering great privitations in endeavoring to return to their homes.

THE eldest son of the Duke of Grammont, the former Minister of Foreign Affairs under the Empire, has gone to France from England to join the Garde Mobile as a private. The youth is only nineteen years of age, and is said to have taken this step in opposition to the will of his father, who does not wish to have his son fight in the ranks of the Republican army. On telling his son of his disapproval of his intention, the latter, a high minded youth, replied, it was only his duty to sacrifice his blood for his country in a war into which it had been plunged by his father.

THE Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, commanding a German army in France, recently escaped assassination in an almost miraculous manner. He was reconnoitering the French position, surrounded by a brilliant staff, when a French battery opened on them. It threw a number of shells into their neighborhood, and one of them fell into a bush where two French Franc-tireurs were lying in wait for the Grand Duke. The shell exploded and killed one of the assassins outright, while the other was mortally wounded. On hearing the groans of the dying man some officers of the staff hastened to his assistance, but he expired in a few minutes.

THE oldest rose bush is said to be one which is trained upon one side of the cathedral of Hildesheim, in Germany. Its age is unknown, but documents exist which prove that a Bishop Hezilo, nearly a thousand years ago, protected it by a stone roof, which is still extant. The largest rose bush is a white Banksia, in the Marine Garden at London, which was sent there, the first of its kind, in 1813, by Boupland. Its numerous branches, some of which measure eighteen inches in circumference, cover an immense wall to a width of nearly sixty feet, and at times, in early spring, as many as 50,000 flowers have been counted on this queen of all roses.

REGARDING Count Bismarck's dukedom the Berlin correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes: "The King wishes him to accept the title of Duke of Strasbourg, or even of Lorraine (!) while Bismarck insists upon being called simply Count Bismarck. I am unable to learn how far this rumor is founded upon truth. Should it be true that such a title is in store for the German Cavour, it would be highly probable that he himself objects to any territorial appendix, for it would have no meaning in German. In Germany such a territorial title indicates either property or sovereignty that justifies it; without such justification it would be somewhat ludicrous. A Duke of Magenta or a duke of Palikao are unpalatable with the German view of territoral titles.

The London *Lancet* says that at a restaurant in the Holborn district of London, a servant has been for some days confined to the kitchen by smallpox, the cooking being carried on as usual. The *Pall Mall Gazette* supplements this statement by another—thus: "The experiment of combining smallpox with education is being fairly tried at the Hampstead Hospital, which has been established close to a school for poor children, and the further experiment of combined cookery and smallpox now being tried in the Holborn district not only adds to the merriment of Christmas, but gives, at least, to the advocates of the happy-go-lucky doctrine, every prospect of a happy New Year."

Death of Two Daughters of President Woolsey.

[From the Havana Journal, January 12.]

Letters were received on Wednesday by President Woolsey, conveying to him the painful intelligence that his two daughters, Martha and Helen Woolsey, aged respectively twenty-three and twenty-one, had died at Jerusalem, after a brief illness. We learn that the two ladies were traveling with their sister and her husband, Rev. Mr. Hermance, from Damascus to Jerusalem, when they were taken ill. Upon reaching Jerusalem, they were in such an exhausted condition that medical aid failed to revive them, and they gradually sunk until death came. It is supposed that their death was caused by climatic influence. The two ladies left New Haven last April with Mr. and Mrs. Hermance, designing to remain abroad until next fall. They were both ladies of superior character and gifts, and their loss will be severely felt by a large circle of friends. The sympathy of the entire community will be given to the family in this their hour of trial.

STATE ITEMS.

CHESTER, Delaware county, was settled in 1643.

HON. HIESTER CLYMER'S safe arrival in England is announced.

FOUR hundred men are to be added to the police force of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA shoe houses sold over $11,000,000 worth of goods last year.

NEARLY eight millions of the State debt will fall due prior to July 1st, 1872.

THE SCARLET FEVER still prevails in Pottsville and the neighboring Boroughs.

MR. GEORGE MOSER, and old and extensively known citizen of Port Clinton, died on Thursday.

THE PHILADELPHIA Typographical society paid out as benefits to sick members and widows during the past year nearly $4,000.

THE track of the Union & Titusville Railroad is now complete, up to the point of intersection with the Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railroad.

D. C. WRIGHT has been appointed a lecturer by the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance in Pennsylvania, with power to organize Divisions.

A BAY LYNX was killed on the Blue Mountain, near Hamburg, on Friday night, by Danl. Correll. It measured 4 feet 9 inches in length, and weighed 26 pounds.

THE citizens of Meadville want the Riching's Opera troupe badly, and a paper has been started to defray the expenses at $11,000 per night, for two nights hearing.

MR. VALENTINE FICKS, aged 97 years and 12 days, died in Oliver township, Perry county, on Thursday the 29th day of December. He was the oldest man in Perry county.

WILLIAM STRANSER, of Catawissa, is in the Columbia county jail, on a charge of attempting to poison his mother-in-law. Not a great crime in the estimation of some married men.

A FARMER named A. H. Daniel, formerly residing near Waterford, Erie county, was swindled on the cars near Cleveland, a few days ago, out of $800 by the bogus freight dodge.

A NORTHAMPTON boy, aged five years, recently repeated 2,500 verses of the Testament without a mistake. He could not read the verses, but committed them to memory by hearing them repeated.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON last, John Shaeffer, a married man of Tremont, Schuylkill county, was killed in the mine of George Zimmerman, on Red Mountain. He was about 32 years of age, and has five children.

THOS. J. BOYER, who was tried at the recent term of the Perry county Court, on a charge of setting fire to his home, thereby causing the death of his father, mother, sister and brother, has been acquitted. The jury was out three and a half hours, and returned a verdict of "not guilty."

THE total production of iron in the Lehigh region for 1870 is estimated at 300,000 tons. In December, 1869, No. 4 pig brought $37.60 per ton; in same month 1870, $30.59 per ton—showing a reduction of $8.01. The average fall in prices for the year is $7.52 per ton, or over eighteen per cent.

A. CLARK, ESQ., of Meadville, aged 76, celebrated his golden wedding last week. He was married to Miss Mary Weller, of Crawford county, on the 11th day of January, 1821, by Rev. Timothy Alden, the founder of Allegheny College. Mrs. W. H. Mechling, of this city, was present among the children of the aged and happy couple.

A HORSE belonging to Mr. Isaac Henry, of York county, died of hydrophobia a short time ago. He had been bitten about eighteen months since by a dog supposed to have been mad. When the symptoms had fully developed themselves, the unfortunate animal commenced biting and tearing himself in a pitable manner, until he died.

THE Meadville *Republican* facetiously remarks that one "Adam Goodenough, who formerly kept the Tiffany House in this city poor enough fleeced some of our citizens well enough, and started off quick enough, but didn't run quite fast enough, nor keep running long enough, nor quite far enough, got a Jersey policeman's grip on him tight enough, and at the request of Governor Geary, Governor Randolph was kind enough to surrender the said Adam Goodenough to answer the charge of forging the name of James Ford to a check on the First National Bank of this city, on which he obtained the money. He will be returned to this city for trial, which Goodenough will no doubt consider tough enough. The whole affair is bad enough."

GENERALITIES.

WE are told that "Ahmed Khan Bahador has written an elaborate apology for Mahomet and his religion." Mahomet and his religion are an insult for which no apology can atone. We therefore decline to accept that of Mr. Bahador—*Louisville Courier Journal*.

CALIFORNIA sees Vermont's young robber band, and goes one better. Sacramento was the home of a gang of nine boys, just broken up, who had all the signs, passwords, ciphers, etc., of an organized band, and have within two years committed arsons, robberies and burglaries in great numbers.

THE Rev. Albert Barnes in his will, left $500, to be applied in yearly sums of $100, to the use of some poor student to be nominated by the faculty of Princeton Theological Seminary. This, he says in his will, is done in consideration of the aid which he received when a student there, which amounted to $476.

As a contribution to the national collection of statues of representive men, Washington is shortly to receive from Rhode Island, Mr. Franklin Simmon's effigy of Roger Williams, which obtains its chief value as a portrait from the fact that no other likeness of its subject exists, and no one remembers how he really looked.

Two California officers taking a pair of Mexicans, accused of robbery of bullion, to jail, were stopped by a gang of twenty men, who took away the prisoners and hung them a little at a time to make them confess where the bullion was buried. Failing in this, they returned them to the officers, who safely committed them to jail.

DONN PIATT is playing old agriculture with a member of Congress now in Washington, first because he's pious and next because he is a son of a Bishop. Two facts which D. P. mouths and howls and spits out with virulent venom. It is nothing if you are a traitor, a thief or a scoundrel, but the son of a Bishop, and pious at that, faugh!

A $50,000 fire in Cincinnati began on Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock. The people who went early to church staid, except those who feared the church might be on fire and went out to see and did'nt come back. Those who were late going to church did not get there, and an enormous throng overlooked the fire, while it devoured Fox & Thomas' four-story commission house.

THE Chillicothe *Advertiser* in announcing the death of Miss Bone and Miss Mary Childer, at St. Mary's of the Springs near Columbus, states that Typhoid Fever is prevailing as an epidemic at the Institution, and that 20 inmates, including two sisters, had died within a week. The Miss Bone referred to was a professed nun at St. Mary's, and Miss Childer was a pupil. Both died at the Seminary, on Tuesday last about 4 o'clock.

A SOLDIER'S widow at Providence, in a communication to the Press of that city, protests against the erecting of soldiers' monuments while the poor widows of the brave men are left with a paltry $26 a year. She thinks the erection of a few good houses for soldiers' widows, and leased at a small rental, would be a nobler monument than any marble shaft. She says that she can read her husband's name on the monument, but that does not pay her rent or procure her food or clothing.

THE Philadelphia *North American* attacks New England and the West for speaking of Pennsylvanians as dull—on the contrary they are or superior to the Yankees and Hoosiers that those poor creatures can not appreciate them. The beauty of this virtuous indignation of the *North American's*, is that it is just. With much less flash and boast, Pennsylvania has made more solid enduring progress than any other State, while in population she holds her own with the best of the Western States, instead of drying up and wearing out like New England.

PATERSON, N. J., is terribly afflicted with scarlet fever, which is carrying off victims in all the wards and streets, and which has desolated whole families. The particulars given by the *Guardian* are really distressing. The disease has been diffused in all quarters, and an alarming ignorance prevailed among the people as to its contagious character. Persons freely visited families in which there were cases of the disease, and then returned to their own families, or visited elsewhere, bringing everywhere with them disease. School children ran around in flocks to see who was the last of their companions who had died, and how the body looked. This practice is bad enough at any time, but it is perfectly awful during such an epidemic as this.

WE HAVE, in our day, had very many of our cherished illusions destroyed, very many of our most peerless heroes pitched headlong from the pinnacle of historic fame into the gulf of fiction, but we have all along clung to a few as holding forth every reason to believe that they were at least out of reach of the iconoclasts. Among these Galliieo and Newton have been conspicuous, and now it seems that the great English philosopher must take a back seat. It has been said that through his observations upon the dropping of an apple he was the first man to discover the fact of gravitation. In order to destroy this ancient fame, the following verse is quoted from Troilus and Cressida. Act 4. Scene 2.

"Time, force and death,
Do to this body what extremes you can:
But the strong base and building of my love
Is as the very centre of the earth,
Drawing all things to it."

which would lead one to suppose that Shakespeare believed the principles of gravity to have been known during the siege of Troy. Our only hope seems to be that Troilus and Cressida is not a creature of the brain of the Avonese Swan, but merely an effort of some poets—Newtonian genius. Although the play in question is one of the best authenticated of the immortal bards.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—Cotton dull and nominal at 14c. Flour—low grades scarce and strong; extra winter $4.75@4.80; XX $5.20. Wheat—extra advanced; No. 2 red winter closed at $1.35; No 1 $1.40. Corn firmer; mixed in bulk 43@45c. Oats firm at 45@48c in sacks. Barley dull at 90c for choice Iowa. Rye—not much doing. Highwines steady at 88c. Pork higher; sales at $20.75@21. Oats firm. Bulk Meats—loose clear rib sides 10¼c; do clear 10½c; packed ¼@⅜c higher; sweet pickled hams 11¼c. Bacon—shoulders 9½c; do clear 12c. Lard—large sales at St. Joseph at 11¼c for prime steam, and at Quincy, buyer February, at 12c; steam 12¼c. Hogs are firm and higher at $6,50@7. Cattle unchanged.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, January 17.—Cotton firmer at 13¼c for middling; receipts 3,491 bales; shipments 3,365 bales. Tobacco firm and unchanged at $4.80@6 for trash and lugs; $6.25@8.50 for common to good leaf. Oats unchanged at 66c. Rye and Barley dull and nominal. Corn firmer; ear 39@43c; sacks 51@60c. Bulk Meats firmer at 7¼, 9¼@9½c. Pork buoyant; mess $19.75@20.25. Lard advanced to 12c for choice. Flour active and lower, with family at $5.25@5.35.

Live Stock.

CAMBRIDGE, January 17.—Beef cattle—Receipts 180 head; a small supply owing to the prevailing excitement in regard to cattle disease. With the precautions that are made it is expected that in two or three weeks the disease will disappear and confidence restored. Sales of extra at $11@11.50; first quality $10@10.50; second quality $8.50@9.50; third quality $6@7.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 10,824 head; prices ½c lower; sales in lots at $2@4 each; extra $4.50@7.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—Flour scarce and firm at $6.87@7.50 for western. Wheat scarce and firm at $1.47 for Ohio and Indiana. Corn firm; white sold at 85c; yellow 78c. Oats quiet and weak at 56c. Pork active and advanced to $22. Bacon firm; hams 16c. Lard dull at 13c. Whisky advanced to 92½@93c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—Flour firm; extra at $5@5.75. Wheat firm; Indiana red $1.53@1.58. Corn: yellow 74@75c. Oats 58@60c. Petroleum: crude 17@17¼c; refined 23¼c. Provisions advancing. Mess Pork $22. Whisky unchanged.

Oil Market.

TITUSVILLE, January 17.—The *Courier* reports the market firm. Upper road sales of five hundred barrels at $3.82½; one thousand at $3.80; one thousand at $3.85; 16 cars lower road at $4; 2,000 bils at $4.05; six cars at $4.10, sellers holding firm at the close.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 17.—Cotton quiet; low middling 13¼c. Bulk meats firm at 7¾@10¼c. Lard 12½c. Bacon sides 13c; hams 13¼c; shoulders 10¼c; sugar cured hams 17¼c. Corn 65c. Oats 55c. Wheat 95c@$1.15. Flour $4.50@6.00.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—Prime sugar firmer at 9⅝@9¾c. Molasses: prime 54@56c; common 35@40c. Lard firmer; tierce 12¼@13c; keg 14½@14¾c asked.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 17.—Flour firm. Wheat advanced 2@3c; extra $1.32@1.33. Hogs quiet at $7.80.

DIED:

MILLER—On Monday night, at 12 o'clock, at his residence on Miltenberger alley, WILLIAM L. MILLER, in the 49th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the Lecture Room of the First English Lutheran Church, Seventh avenue, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock. Friends of the family and members of the Subsistence Committee are invited to attend.

MYERS—On Tuesday morning, January 17th, at 10 minutes past 5 o'clock, IDA E. S., eldest daughter of H. H. and Sophia Myers, in the 6th year of her age.

Funeral on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, on Jefferson street, Second ward, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

☞WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

Humphrey's Homepathic MEDICINES.

A complete line constantly on hand. Also, a full line of

Patent Medicines, Sponges, Soaps and Toilet Articles.

☞Prescriptions carefully compounded at

ROSENBACH'S Drug and Prescription Store, 140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. M. Gazzam & Co.'s LAW OFFICES, No. 96 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH.

Collections made throughout the United States through responsible Attorneys. de28

H. B. SWOOPE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts. OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc29:120

H. H. McCORMICK, Attorney-at-Law, No. 68 GRANT STREET. ☞Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:116

A. BAILIE, Alderman and Police Magistrate. Collecter of City and County Taxes for the First ward. Office, 127 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny. no3:

B. F. KENNEDY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, 2d floor, Room No. 2. ☞Prompt attention given to all legal business. de9:90

JAS. W. MURRAY Attorney at Law, No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. jan4:h57

Samuel McMasters, ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE. Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. oc5:o45

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. se:n93-T

S. McClean & Co., BANKERS, No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Personal and prompt attention given to everything in the business. Collections made. Certificates issued, and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Advances made on Government Securities at liberal rates. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, &c., &c. All local or other Miscellaneous Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, &c., bought and sold at the usual rates of Commission.

N. B.—We are the General Agents of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers and Fiscal Agents, at Pittsburgh, and about twenty surrounding counties, for the negotiation of the First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroads. We are now receiving applications and making appointments of Sub-Agencies, including Banks, Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, prominent Merchants, Manufacturers, Capitalists, etc., to aid in this worthy enterprise. We believe this bond to be the best security offered in the market to investors since the Government was a borrower.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. 79

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞KNAPP'S PA. BATTERY.—The regular annual meeting for the election of Non-Commissioned Officers for the ensuing year will be held at Washington Hall (Siddens) THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock. Other business of the utmost importance will be brought before the command. By order of the Capt. comdg.
ja17:h3 W. H. McCLELLAND, Sec'y.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 14 1871.
☞AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS to-day SAMUEL GEORGE, JR., was elected Assistant Cashier.
ja17 WM. WALKER, President.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year, and for other business, will be held at the hall of F. A. MIERSCH & BRO., at No. 24 Sixth, late St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, February 6th, at 10 A. M.
ja16:157 J. LEE OLD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, PITTSBURGH, January 12 1871.
☞APPLICATIONS WILL BE IMMEDIATELY received by this Board for the Professorship of Commercial Science in the Pittsburgh Central High School. Applicants should have a good general education and be experts in Penmanship, Book-keeping and Commercial Calculations.
ja13 JOHN A. SERGEANT, Secretary.

☞OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES who want the 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, or full particulars respecting the same, should purchase "HOMES IN THE WEST," a neat book of over 100 pages, published by B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa. It contains something of interest to all who served in the army or navy ninety days or upward; gives a description of Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and other leading cities of the West; all the preemption laws, &c., &c. Price 50 cents. For sale at Room No. 4, New GAZETTE Building, or sent to any address on receipt of price and stamp.
Adpress B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that books for the subscription to
The Increased Capital Stock
Of the Co-operative Life Insurance Company of West Pennsylvania will open at the office of the Company, 131 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1871.
By order of the Directors.
A. PATTERSON, Secretary.
Printed copies of the act of incorporation with full explanations of the purposes of the Company, may be had on application at the office of the Company, or to
Hon. JOSEPH WALTON, W. C. AUGHINBAUGH
Hon. JAS. P. BARR, C. F. SCHWARZ
JOHN D. SCULLY, Esq., C. F. SMITH
W. W. PATRICK, Esq., ALEX. TINDLE
A. B. STEVENSON.
The annual election for Directors of the Co-operative Life Insurance Company will take place at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 20th day of February, 1871.
New stock to be voted at said election must be subscribed on or before the 20th day of January.
By order of the Directors.
ja10:15TTHS A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

☞PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan & Davieson,
Principals of the Institution of Anatomy 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have opened a Branch Office for the practice of their profession at 198 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted for a limited period more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands, suffer from the effects of early indiscretion, and seek in vain for relief. For none but the educated Physician, who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength.
To all such, Drs. JORDAN and DAVIESON offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain, and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, 198 Penn street, on receipt of 25c.; and also as usual from their head establishment, 1025 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. till 8 P. M.
Every case is strictly confidential. no20:147

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1871.
☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend, of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable MONDAY, 16th inst.
ja12:157 A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.
☞DIVIDEND.—The Board of Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS on each share of the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives by the Treasurer forthwith.
ja4:k77-w WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

☞DIVIDEND.—
THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on demand.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 30, 1870.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, December 31, 1870.
☞A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after TUESDAY, January 10, 1871.
JNO. G. MARTIN,
ja4:k66 Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO., January 9, 1871.
☞DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable on demand at the office of the Company.
W. H. McCLELLAND,
ja10:13 Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3d, 1871.
☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on demand, free of tax.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON,
ja5:k94 Secretary.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, to me directed, I will expose to sale at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, ON SATURDAY, the 28th of January, 1871, at ten o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, the property of Jos. Dorrington, Sr., deceased, viz:

FIRST—All that tract of land situate in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a hickory on the line of land now or formerly owned by the heirs of John Ewing; thence along said line north seventy-six degrees west seventy-one and three-one hundredth perches to a hickory at the corner of land owned by Thos Dorrington's, heirs, south seventy degrees west one hundred and sixty-eight perches to a hickory at the corner of land of heirs of William Henry and Alexander Boyd; thence by lands of said Boyd south seventy-seven degrees east seventy-one perches to a post; thence south fifty-two and a half degrees east seven perches to a post to a corner of land now or formerly owned by John Dorrington; thence by said line north five degrees east one hundred and seventy-one and one-one-hundredths perches to the place of beginning, containing seven-seven acres and one rood. Upon which is erected a two story Frame Dwelling of six rooms, a Log Barn and other out houses.

The above farm is underlaid with the best quality of coal.

SECOND—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in borough of Temperanceville, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner of Washington and High streets; thence extending along said Washington street to a forty foot street running parallel with said High street; thence along said street one hundred and seventy-one feet to Bank street; thence along said Bank street south ten degrees and sixteen minutes west to High street; thence along the line of High street to Washington street, the place of beginning, containing one acre thirty-seven and eighty-tenths perches, more or less. Upon which are erected a two story Frame Dwelling House of eight rooms, a stable and other out houses.

THIRD—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lower St. Clair township, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to wit:

Beginning at the corner of Shaler and High streets; thence along High street forty feet to lot No. 8; thence at right angles to High street extending back one hundred and twenty feet; thence parallel with High street forty feet to Shaler street; and thence along Shaler street to the place of beginning, being lot No. 9 in August R. Shaler's plan of lots on Coal Hill.

FOURTH—All those certain lots of ground in the township, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning on the south side of the continuance of High street at the distance of forty feet from Shaler street; thence eastwardly along High street eighty feet; thence extending back at right angles to High street, preserving the same width, one hundred and twenty feet, being lots Nos. 7 and 8 in Augusta R. Shaler's plan of lots on Coal Hill.

FIFTH—All that certain piece of ground, being one-half of lot No. 22 in Warden and Alexander's plan of lots in Temperanceville, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning on the northeast corner of Walnut and Main streets; thence by line of lot of Walnut the corner of lot No. 23 sixty feet; thence street to line parallel with main street to Walnut street sixty feet; thence by Walnut street sixty feet to Main street, the place of beginning. Upon which is erected a two story Frame Store House and a one story Frame Store Room.

Terms of sale will be given at time of sale.

FRANK C. DORRINGTON,
ja4:h71ws Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of ANN MARIA HIMILWRIGHT, late of East Deer township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

WM. V. EVANS, Executor.
TARENTUM Dec. 1st, 1870. de2:h6

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters testamentary upon the estate of JAMES S. CRAFT, dec'd, late of the City of Pittsburgh, have been duly granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated to

CAROLINE BLOOMER, Executor,
no30:h65w No. 133 Penn street.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY, January 3d, 1871.
NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of UNION AVENUE, from Taggart street to its northern terminus, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, January 17, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
ja17:312 City Engineer.

OPENING OF WALTERS STREET, PITTSBURGH.—Notice is hereby given that the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Walters street, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 9, 1871. ja10

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, January 12, 1871.
NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading and Paving with Nicholson Pavement FOURTH AVENUE from Market to Wood street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, January 23d, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
ja13 R. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers...HENDERSON & CANNING
Last week of the popular young actor,
Mr. Frank Mayo.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 18, 1871, and Every Evening, first time in this city of Augustine Daly's great five act play of
Under the Gaslight.
Snorker ...Mr. Frank Mayo
New Scenery and Novel Effects.
Frank Mayo Matinee on Saturday.

☞TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS, Manager.
To-night, Another New Troupe!
Numbering 4 Troupes and 40 Artistes!
Levantine Brothers, George and Frederick.
Annette La Point and Holt Sisters.
The Great Ethiopian Minstrels.
Last week Ali-Ben Abdallah Troupe—11 Real Wonderful Arabs.
Friday night, Mr. Joe Coburn, America's champion. Saturday, Popular Matinee at 2 30.

☞MERCANTILE
Library Lectures.
Wendell Phillips
WILL LECTURE ON
"The Questions of the Future—Temperance, Labor and Woman,"
AT
LIBRARY HALL,
Thursday Evening, January 19th.
Admission, 75 cents. No reserved seats. ja17

☞THE PILGRIM
WILL OPEN IN THE
Academy of Music,
THURSDAY, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock.
This is the grandest display of Art, Music, Lecture and Transition Scene in any part of the world and has a record without parallel. 300 exhibitions given in New York 100 in Boston, 160 in Baltimore, 140 in Philadelphia.
Parquet, 35 cents. Dress Circle, 50 cents. Family Circle 25 cents; Children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30 P.M.; Parquette, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.
ja14:152 J. N. RAIN, Proprietor.

☞ORPHANS' FAIR.
OPEN EVERY EVENING
IN
Basement of Cathedral.
☞St. Cecilia's Silver Cornet Band in attendance de23:190

INSURANCE.

ANDES
Insurance Company,
OF CINCINNATI, O.
FIRE AND MARINE.
ASSETS, JULY 14, 1870:

Cash in City Banks	$ 582,344 81
Cash in Company's Safe	1,434 83
United States and Municipal Bonds	37,370 97
Bonds and 1st mortgages on Real Estate, (worth $1,023,333 00	379,039 80
	$1,000,000 00

J. B. BENNETT, President. J. J. BERNE, Sup't of Agencies.
J. H. BEATTIE, Secretary.
S. S. D. THOMPSON, Agent, Office: 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
☞Correspondence solicited and applications for insurance promptly attended to. de1:h6

Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg, Valentine Baker, A. McFarland, Jos. H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, W. J. Longfitt, W. G. Gibson, J. Kohen, S. H. Hartman, Samuel Dyer, Wm. Roseburg, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
ja4:f73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent.

CITY INSURANCE CO.
OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 64 Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL $100,000.
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
President—ROBERT J. ANDERSON.
Vice Prest. and Gen. Agt.—Capt. R. J. GRACE.
Treasurer—WILSON CUNNINGHAM.
Secretary—JOHN B. GLONINGER.
DIRECTORS—Charles Maginn, Henry A. Breyvogle, Robert B. Townsend, Thos. E. Tack, John E. Downing, James T. Brady, Wilson Cunningham, James Clow, R. J. Grace, John H. Page, Jr., G. L. B. Fetterman, Robert J. Anderson, W. H. Gormly. de22

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, R. Miller Jr., James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, D. Ihmsen, John R. McCune, Chas. J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Phillip Reymer, Wm. Morrison. oc21

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., T. J. Hoskinson, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Hugh S. Fleming, Capt. J. T. Stockdale, T. H. Nevin.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 23 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Jno. S. Willcock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. H. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap8:g37

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st 1870, [illegible] Capital, [illegible] Accrued Surplus and Premiums [illegible] Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. M. Regar, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG
se3 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

Franklin Savings Bank,
No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,
CAPITAL $100,000.
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS:
Geo. R. Riddle, D. Macferron, Wm. Murdock, J. W. [illegible], Chas. [illegible], Wm. [illegible], S. Drum.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. no23

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. L. Graham, John Brown, Jr., C. H. P. Williams, Jas. Lockhart, Robert Lea, George Gerst, Jno. Thompson, Jos. Myers, C. C. Boyle, Jacob Kopp, J. McNaugher.
ap6

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,
Has now in stock the very latest styles of
WINTER GOODS
Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS, and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Streets.
de21:h4

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se5 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue